



GEORGE GAZETTE

Ident by Authority

SAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2, 1931.

Figure 4. *Continued*

Notifications by Government

CONTENTS

[illegible]

FUELIO DEPARTMENT
(Ginn.)

NOTIFICATION

¹ *Fort St. George, January 24, 1881*
[G.O. No. 10, Public (General)]

No. 58.—The following notification of the Government of the United Provinces is published:—

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Keywords: child sexual abuse; disclosure; self-blame

The 12th Avenue Hotel

No. 748/VIII-3014.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 21 A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Governor in Council hereby directs to be certified to His Majesty every copy of the Hindi and Urdu editions of the pamphlet entitled "Aggression in Afghanistan," published by Pandit Bala Kishan Dattaraj, post office Sadpur Kalia, District Allah. and by the Majum Book Agency, Nat Farak, Delhi, and proposing to have been printed at the J. M. Press

Debt, on the ground that the said pamphlet contains matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124A of the Indian Penal Code.

For 22, George, January 24, 1931
[A. G. 22, Pa. 23, Filling (George)]

To 22.—The following attestation of the Government of the United Provinces is published—

POLYMER LETTERS EDITION

Discussion

The 12th January 1992

No. 324/1932-3248.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by section 8-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and section 140 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1908, of 1908, the Government in Council hereby declare that it is directed to His Majesty every copy of a pamphlet in Urdu entitled "Makhama Bandhi ki Law" written and published by Ram Chandra Sharma, Bachelors, Durrani Khas, Delhi, and printed at the Swachhi Kala, Delhi, on the ground that the said pamphlet contains matter the publication of which is punishable under section 324-A of the Indian Penal Code.

Port St. George, January 26, 1901.

[G.O. No. 36, 1901, Public (General).]

No. 12.—The following notification of the Government of the United Provinces is republished:—

POSTAGE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th January 1901.

No. 101 (1901) 1915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council hereby declares to be forfeited, to His Majesty every copy of the Hindi and Urdu editions of the pamphlet entitled "Anganyas ka bold band," published by Pundit Subh Kish. Dwarka, post office Jaipur Kashi, District Agra, sold by Chaudhary Bansi Agency, Mal Bansi, Delhi, and purporting to have been printed at the J. M. Press, Delhi, on the ground that the said pamphlet contains material the publication of which is punishable under section 124 A of the Indian Penal Code.

Port St. George, January 26, 1901.

[G.O. No. 36, 1901, Public (General).]

No. 13.—The following notification of the Government of the Punjab is republished:—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

Lahore, the 26th November 1900.

No. 1015 P. H.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as amended by the Punjab Law Revised and Amendment Act, 1898, Code of Criminal Procedure (Third Amendment) Act, 1900, and the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1901, His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab in Council is pleased hereby to declare to be forfeited to His Majesty every copy, wherever found of a book in English entitled "India and Her People" by F. Donald Watson, printed by Trenchard and Spence, Edinburgh and published by Edinburgh House Press, 3 Essex Quay, S.W.1, London, and all other documents containing copies, extracts or translations of, or extracts from, the said book on the ground that the said publication contains matter the publication of which is punishable under section 124 A, Indian Penal Code, as it is likely to promote feelings of enmity between different classes of His Majesty's subjects.

Port St. George, January 26, 1901.

[G.O. No. 36, 1901, Public (General).]

No. 14.—The following notification of the Government of Bombay is republished:—

HOME DEPARTMENT (GENERAL).

Mumbai, 26th January 1901.

No. 101-P.H.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare all copies, wherever found, of the pamphlet entitled:—

"Pakistani Thori Faidewali, Bang Pakhi," printed partly in Marathi and partly in Hindi, published by Dhanraj Dattatraya Keshavji at Belgaum, and printed by K. B. Anandji at Belgaum at the Press Bhawan Press, Belgaum.

"Samskrti Bahaya" (printed partly in Marathi and partly in Hindi, published by Giridhar Deshpande at Belgaum and printed by

K. B. Anandji at Belgaum.

"Bashings-Pak"

in Marathi and part

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(Service.)

NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, January 22, 1921
(G.O. No. 105, Public Service.)

IN accordance with the powers conferred by rules 28 to 41 of the Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor in Council hereby makes the following amendments to the rules to regulate the method of recruitment, conditions of service, pay, allowances and pension of the Madras Service published with Public Department Notifications No. 263, dated 2nd September 1914, on page 2484 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 15th September 1914, as subsequently amended:—

AMENDMENTS.

I

In rule 5 of the said rules—

(1) in the proviso to sub-rule (b), after the words "not exceeding three months" together with the words of such Sub-Commissioner of Service, but the words "any rule" appearing together with the words "thereby shall be reported" without delay in the Madras Service Commission and shall be inserted; and

(2) after sub-rule (b), the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:—

"(c) Every candidate for selection for admission to the Service otherwise than by promotion from the Madras Service Subordinate Service shall remit a fee of rupees fifteen to the Commissioner of the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, or one of the branches thereof in the name of the Government under the head "XXVI. Madras Service Commission—Recruitment from—Foreign examinations—Madras Service Commission" and shall send the treasury or Bank receipt therefor with his application."

II

In rule 6 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. *Qualification*.—No person shall be eligible for selection for admission to the Service unless he is

(a) a British subject, or

(b) a subject of a State in India who has obtained the permission of the Local Government to apply for admission as a candidate for admission to the Service."

Port St. George, January 21, 1921
(G.O. No. 105, Public Service.)

IN accordance with the powers conferred by rules 28 to 41 of the Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor in Council hereby makes the following amendments to the Rules to regulate the method of recruitment, conditions of service, pay and allowances of the Madras Subordinate Service published with the Public (Service) Department Notifications No. 141, dated 24th April 1919, on page 1718—(Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 1st October 1919), as subsequently amended:—

AMENDMENTS.

I

Rule 3 of the said rules shall be altered so sub-rule (c) of rule 3, and for the proviso in the said sub-rule as is altered, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

(c) Candidates for admission to the service in classes I to V, VII, VIII, XXII and XXIV shall be selected after consulting the Madras Service Commission.

Provided, that this sub-rule shall not apply in the appointment of a person who is a member of the service to hold temporarily a post vacated in the cadre of any of the said classes for a period of periods not exceeding three months or the obligation in the case of such person; but every such appointment together with the reasons therefor shall be reported without delay to the Madras Service Commission and a person so appointed shall not be regarded as a candidate selected for admission to the service.

(d) When a candidate for whom admission is sanctioned with the Madras Service Commission, in accordance with sub-rule (b) is to be taken into Government service, any advertisement inviting his selection shall be issued by the Government or any authority subordinate to the Local Government may have been supplied to the Madras Service Commission as directed.

(e) Every candidate for selection for admission to the Service in any of the classes referred to in sub-rule (d) shall remit a fee of rupees five to the Government Treasury or to the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, or one of the branches, in the name of the Government under the head "XXVI. Madras Service Commission—Recruitment from—Foreign examinations—Madras Service Commission" and shall send the treasury or Bank receipt therefor with his application.

II

In clause (c) of sub-rule (c) of rule 3, the words "in the name of the Government" shall be added, namely:—

"in the name of the Local Government of the Madras Presidency."

Port St. George, January 21, 1921
(G.O. No. 105, Public Service.)

IN accordance with the powers conferred by rules 28 to 41 of the Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor in Council hereby makes the following amendments to the Rules to regulate the method of recruitment, conditions of service, pay, allowances and pension of the Madras Subordinate Service published with Public Department Notifications No. 141, dated 24th April 1919, on page 1718 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 1st October 1919, as subsequently amended:—

AMENDMENTS.

I

After sub-rule (b) of rule 3 of the said rules, the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:—

"(c) Every candidate for selection for admission to the Service shall remit a fee of rupees five to the Government Treasury or to the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, or one of the branches thereof in the name of the Government under the head "XXVI. Madras Service Commission—Recruitment from—Foreign examinations—Madras Service Commission" and shall send the treasury or Bank receipt therefor with his application."

II

In rule 3 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. *Qualification*.—No person shall be eligible for selection for admission to the Service unless he is

(a) a British subject, or

(b) a subject of a State in India who has obtained the permission of the Local Government to apply for admission as a candidate for admission to the Service."

G. W. E. COOMES
Chief Secy.

(Special.)

LEAVE.

Port St. George, January 25, 1931.

No. 25.—Mr. S. G. Sompelapen, I.C.S., leave on average pay from the 24th October 1930 to the 24th December 1930 (inclusive).

He is permitted to quit the bullocks from the 21st December 1930 to the 4th January 1931 (inclusive) in the bullock.

[This notice is Public (Special) Department of Public Works No. 215, dated 19th November 1930, published at page 1265 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 16th September 1930.]

Port St. George, January 25, 1931.

No. 26.—Order rule 31 of the Fundamental Rules No. 2, 1911, Section 21A, I.C.S., Collector and District Magistrate and Agent in the Government, Vansigalpur district, leave on average pay for three months and four days and leave on half average pay for twenty-seven days in continuation, with effect from the 21st February 1931 to date of relief.

APPOINTMENTS AND POSITIONS.

No. 27.—Mr. S. Y. Krishnaswami, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate in the Kanna district, on completion of his training, is charge of the Revenue Section of the West Calcutta district.

No. 28.—Mr. T. S. Srinivasan, I.C.S., Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Revenue Section of the West Calcutta district, as relief by Mr. S. Y. Krishnaswami, I.C.S., in the Revenue Section of the Kanna district.

No. 29.—Mr. T. Srinivasan, I.C.S., Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Revenue Section of the Kanna district, is the Revenue Section of the Kanna district.

No. 30.—Mr. V. B. Rajan, I.C.S., Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Revenue Section of the Kanna district, as relief by Mr. T. Srinivasan, I.C.S., in the Revenue Section of the Kanna district.

No. 31.—Mr. H. H. Ghosh, I.C.S., as relief by Mr. V. B. Rajan, I.C.S., is set as Collector and District Magistrate and Agent in the Government, Vansigalpur district, in relief of Mr. S. Y. S. Srinivasan, I.C.S., I.C.S., granted leave.

No. 32.—Mr. S. Srinivasan, I.C.S., Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Revenue Section of the Kanna district, as relief by Mr. J. B. Bose, I.C.S., in the Revenue Section of the Kanna district.

[This notice is Public (Special) Department of Public Works No. 24, dated 26th January 1931, published at page 123 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 25th January 1931.]

No. 33.—Mr. A. Vittal Rao, I.C.S., Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Revenue Section of the Kanna district, as relief by Mr. S. Srinivasan, I.C.S., in the Revenue Section of the Kanna district.

POSITIONS.

Port St. George, January 25, 1931.

No. 34.—Mr. D. L. B. Meier, I.C.S., as relief from foreign service under the Kap of Poonen, as in Special Assistant Secretary Officer, Vansigalpur, as in Special Assistant to the Collector of Malabar, South Kanara and the Sijera.

No. 35.—Mr. S. G. Sompelapen, I.C.S., as the termination of his period of leave on completion with the same expenditure in the Kanna district, in charge of the Revenue Section of the Kanna district.

Port St. George, January 27, 1931.

No. 36.—Mr. S. Y. Krishnaswami, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate in the Kanna district, is charge of the Revenue Section of the Kanna district, during the absence of Mr. H. H. Ghosh, I.C.S., on other duty.

No. 37.—Mr. S. Srinivasan, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate in the South Kanara district, is charge of the Revenue Section of the Kanna district during the absence of Mr. S. G. Sompelapen, I.C.S., on other duty.

TRANSFERS.

Port St. George, January 28, 1931.

No. 38.—Mr. J. P. Laxman, I.C.S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate in the Chembur district, is transferred to the Revenue Section of the Kanna district.

SERVICES PLACED.

Port St. George, January 28, 1931.

No. 39.—The services of Mr. D. L. B. Meier, I.C.S., are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for appointment as Collector of the Kanna district, Malabar, with effect from 26th April 1931.

C. W. H. COTTON,
Chief Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, January 30, 1931.

[G.O. No. 26, Finance (Revenue).]

No. 10.—In exercise of the powers conferred in rules 43 and 44 of the Civil Service Classification, Control and Appeal Rules, the Government in Council hereby makes the following amendment to the subsidiary rules relating to the remuneration of and pension interest in G.O. No. 175, Finance (Revenue), dated the 24th May 1929, namely:—

AMENDMENT.

In sub-rule (a) of rule 4 of the said rules, the following shall be inserted between the words "arises" and "in the case of", namely:—
"or two-thirds of the pension, whichever is lower."

Port St. George, January 31, 1931.
(G.O. No. 26, Finance).

No. 11.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Fundamental Rule 54 (a) (iv) and in pursuance of the provisions of Fundamental Rule 54 (b) (i) the Government in Council, and the Government in Council hereby direct that, the following amendments be made to rule 5 in Part III of Annexure II to the Fundamental Rules and Subsidiary Rules of the Madras Government:—

(1) Substitute the following for the words "as long as being appointed subsequently to a permanent post in Government service for the first time":—

"as soon as he is reported as selected for admission to Government service and in no case previous to the date of selection."

(2) Delete the words under the rule.

Fort St. George, January 29, 1911.
[100 26, No. 101 *Pravasi* (Private).]

No. 11.—In O.O. No. 1792 *Pravasi* (Private), dated the 5th December 1907 published in *Sevashiksha* No. 10, dated 16th December 1907, on page 26 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th December 1907, it was stated that several persons should walk out from 24th Nov 1906 to take leave amount to remaining persons. It has now been decided that the above persons shall have left from 10th March 1911.

Persons whose names will be struck by the decision in paragraph 1 above may apply to the authorities concerned for a modification of their position.

C. K. JORDAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, February 5, 1911.

No. 12.—The following modifications of the Government of India are republished:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

New Delhi, the 13th January 1911.

No. D-546 F.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (6) of sub-section (2) of section 24 of the *Empire Bank of India Act, 1910* (XVII of 1910), the Government in Council is pleased to continue the following provisions, not being subject of amendment, in the Government of the Imperial Bank of India, as and from the 25th January 1911, namely:—

- (1) The Board for Director Works, A.
- (2) The Board for Director Expenses, B.
- (3) The Board for Director Works, A.
- (4) The Board for Director Expenses, B.

No. D-494 F.—Mr. E. A. Kempson, Agent, on (Selling) British Assets Office in the name of the *Association of Banks*, London, has been confirmed in that grade with effect from the 15th December 1910.

H. A. WATSON,
Secretary to Government.

(Ecclesiastical.)

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, January 29, 1911.

No. 11.—Regular Officer, Edward Reynolds, British India, C.M.S., 24th, Commanding *Sevashiksha* Area, Bangalore, to be a Lay Minister of the Holy Church, Bangalore, for the year 1910-11, vide *Sevashiksha* M. R. Standard, C.M.S., 24th, resigned.

POSTING.

Fort St. George, January 27, 1911.

No. 12.—The Rev. G. M. D. Sher, M.A., as Minister from India, to be Chaplain, St. Andrew's Church, Bangalore.

MARRIAGE LICENCE.

Fort St. George, January 26, 1911.

No. 13.—Under section 2 of the *Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1912*, the Government sanction the issue of a license to the aforementioned gentleman

to grant certificates of matrimony between Indian Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, within the boundaries under the administration of the Government of Madras:—

Mr. Mahomed Yusoff of the *Canadian* Baptists, 1, High Street, residing at *Sevashiksha* in the town of *Sevashiksha* in the District of *Karnataka*.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, January 27, 1911.

[O.D. No. 1, *Pravasi* (Private).]

No. 17.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

REGISTRATION.

New Delhi, the 14th January 1911.

No. 11 (K)-1911.—The services of the Reverend R. W. Curwen, M.A., Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bangalore, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as a Chaplain at *Sevashiksha*, with effect from the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties at Bangalore.

On return from leave, the services of the Reverend R. W. Curwen, M.A., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Madras for appointment as Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bangalore, vide the Reverend R. W. Curwen.

H. A. WATSON,
Secretary to Government.

(Missions.)

POSTING.

Fort St. George, January 26, 1911.

No. 18.—Mr. W. E. Ruff, Post Office, Bangalore, to be Post Office, Bangalore, in relief of Mr. E. G. King, granted leave.

H. A. WATSON,
Secretary to Government.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

(General.)

LEAVE.

Fort St. George, January 24, 1911.

[With effect from the date of relief.]

No. 19.—Mr. R. R. Ruff, Post Office, Bangalore, to be Post Office, Bangalore, in relief of Mr. E. G. King, granted leave.

Fort St. George, January 24, 1911.

No. 20.—Mr. R. R. Ruff, Post Office, Bangalore, to be Post Office, Bangalore, in relief of Mr. E. G. King, granted leave.

No. 21.—Mr. R. R. Ruff, Post Office, Bangalore, to be Post Office, Bangalore, in relief of Mr. E. G. King, granted leave.

Fort St. George, January 24, 1911.

No. 22.—Mr. R. R. Ruff, Post Office, Bangalore, to be Post Office, Bangalore, in relief of Mr. E. G. King, granted leave.

Fort St. George, January 24, 1911.

No. 23.—Under section 17 (1) of the *Provincial Government Act, 1910* (F of 1910), the Local Government are pleased to appoint M. R. Ruff, Bangalore

Residence United Arovel, Admadia, Calcutta, to be Official Receiver within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the District Court, South Malabar, for one year from the 1st February 1911.

No. 74.—Under section 11 (3) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1909 (V of 1909), the said Government are pleased to appoint M. R. P. Naidu, Bonga, to be Official Receiver within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the District Court, North Aron, for one year from the 1st February 1911.

Port St. George, January 28, 1911.

No. 75.—Under the provisions of section 2 of the Court Act (Act XI) of 1903, the Government are pleased to appoint K. Subramaniam, Foster Bahm, to be a Clerk for the court of Sessions, Jammali Chali Halla in the District and Madras District within the district of Kottam.

APPOINTMENTS AND POSTINGS.

Port St. George, January 26, 1911.

No. 76.—M.R. P. V. Madhavan, Appanava Arovel, District Madras, to act as Subordinate Judge and posted to the Sub-Court, Travancore, via M.R. P. Z. Thakuram, Appanava Arovel, posted here.

Port St. George, January 26, 1911.

No. 77.—M.R. P. T. K. Narayan, Nizama Arovel, District Madras, to act as Subordinate Judge and posted to the Sub-Court, Madras, in lieu of M.R. P. T. T. Jagannatha Arovel, Appanava Arovel, posted here.

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Port St. George, January 27, 1911.

No. 78.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, the Government are pleased to withdraw the powers of a Special Magistrate for the area specified within the jurisdiction of the Court of Magistrate at the place specified against his name mentioned in the undermentioned provision:—

M.R. P. Mageshwarar Rao Arovel, who has resigned his appointment—Magistrate in the district of South Arcot.

INVESTITURE OF POWERS.

Port St. George, January 28, 1911.

No. 79.—Under section 169 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, as amended by Act XVIII and XXVIII of 1905, the Government hereby empower the undermentioned Special Magistrate in the district specified against their names to perform within or to act within the limits:—

M.R. P. Govindaswami Naidu.	District.
" S. V. Narayana Rao.	
" M. K. Narayana Rao.	
" Rao Subba M. Lakshmi Narayana.	

No. 80.—Under section 127 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, the undermentioned Special Magistrate at the district specified against their names are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language:—

M.R. P. Govindaswami Naidu.	District.
" S. V. Narayana Rao.	
" Rao Subba M. Lakshmi Narayana.	
" A. Krishnamoorthy Appanava Arovel.	

No. 81.—Under section 127 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, the undermentioned officers in the districts specified against their names are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language:—

M.R. P. M. Narayana Rao Arovel, Additional District Judge—District.	District.
M.R. P. V. Narayana Rao Appanava Arovel, District Judge—District.	

No. 82.—Under sections 164 and 167 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, as amended by Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Act XVIII of 1905, the undermentioned officers in the districts specified against their names are empowered to record any statement or confession made to him in the course of an investigation under Chapter XIV of the said Code at any time afterwards before the commencement of the enquiry as laid out in the provisions of the section in the Code:—

M.R. P. V. Narayana Rao Appanava Arovel, District Judge—District.	District.
M.R. P. V. Narayana Rao Appanava Arovel, District Judge—District.	

No. 83.—Under section 164 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, as amended by Criminal Procedure Code Amendment Act XVIII of 1905, the undermentioned Special Magistrate in the district specified against their names are empowered to record any statement or confession made to them in the course of an investigation under Chapter XIV of the said Code at any time afterwards before the commencement of the enquiry as laid out:—

M.R. P. Govindaswami Naidu.	District.
" S. V. Narayana Rao.	
" S. V. Narayana Rao.	

No. 84.—Under section 27 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, the undermentioned officers in the districts specified against their names are empowered to hear appeals from the sentences of appeal and District Magistrate:—

M.R. P. Mageshwarar Rao Arovel, District Magistrate—District.	
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No. 85.—Under section 31 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, the undermentioned officers in the districts specified against their names are empowered to be a Magistrate of the second class, and under section 21 he is empowered with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class except the powers to record statements and confessions under section 164, to authorize the detention of accused persons in the custody of the police under section 167, and to pass orders as to fine, forfeiture under section 169 of the Code of Criminal Procedure:—

M.R. P. V. Narayana Rao Appanava Arovel, District Magistrate—District.	
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No. 86.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, the undermentioned officers in the districts specified against their names are empowered to be Magistrates of the third class, and under section 27 they are empowered with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class:—

M.R. P. T. Narayana Rao Arovel, District Magistrate—District.	
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No. 87.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, the undermentioned officers in the districts specified against their names are empowered to be Magistrates of the third class, and under section 27 they are empowered with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class:—

M.R. P. T. Narayana Rao Arovel, District Magistrate—District.	
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No. 88.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, the undermentioned officers in the districts specified against their names are empowered to be Magistrates of the third class, and under section 27 they are empowered with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class:—

M.R. P. T. Narayana Rao Arovel, District Magistrate—District.	
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No. 89.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, the undermentioned officers in the districts specified against their names are empowered to be Magistrates of the third class, and under section 27 they are empowered with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class:—

M.R. P. T. Narayana Rao Arovel, District Magistrate—District.	
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No. 90.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, the undermentioned officers in the districts specified against their names are empowered to be Magistrates of the third class, and under section 27 they are empowered with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of that class:—

M.R. P. T. Narayana Rao Arovel, District Magistrate—District.	
---	--

No. 9.—M.R. Ry. Board of Surker Das Nandy, Agent of Revenue Department, to act as Revenue Translator in Revenue No. 14, during the absence of M.R. Ry. K. Das, at present, at work on road works.

NOTIFICATION

Fort St. George, January 27, 1931.
[G.O. No. 21, Rev. (Revenue).]

No. 20.—In pursuance of rule 14 (5) of the Madras Revenue Rules, the name of the member elected by the Board, Mr. Mahalingam, Revenue Department of the Madras Legislative Council is hereby published—

Name of member—M.R. Ry. Das, Revenue Department.
Name of member—M.R. Ry. Das, Revenue Department.

Name of member—M.R. Ry. Das, Revenue Department.
Name of member—M.R. Ry. Das, Revenue Department.

U. RAMA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE

Fort St. George, January 28, 1931.

No. 21.—M.R. Ry. S. Anandaram, Paddy Agent, Deputy Collector, leave on average pay without actual certificate for four months with effect from 22nd March 1931, proprietary to release.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Fort St. George, January 28, 1931.

No. 22.—M.R. Ry. S. Anandaram, Paddy Agent, Deputy Collector, extension of leave on average pay without actual certificate for two months with effect from 22nd March 1931, proprietary to release.

H. R. FATE,
Secretary to Government.

APPOINTMENT AND POSTING

Fort St. George, January 28, 1931.

No. 23.—The following appointments and postings of a Deputy Collector are ordered—

M.R. Ry. S. Anandaram, Paddy Agent, Deputy Collector, to act as Deputy Collector, District of Madras, in relief of M.R. Ry. K. Das, at present, at work on road works.

P. K. GANESANANDAN MUDALIAR,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

KERRATA

Fort St. George, January 21, 1931.

To Revenue Department Notification No. 19, dated 20th January 1931, published at page 185 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 18th January 1931, as amended by Revenue Department Notification, dated 18th January 1931—

In paragraph (1) for "18th November 1930" read "18th November 1931".

In paragraph (1) for "18th November 1930" read "18th November 1931".

In paragraph (1) for "18th November 1930" read "18th November 1931".

Notification No. 20, published at page 185—200 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 22nd October 1930, as amended by the Notification No. 40, published at page 187 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 18th November 1930—

Page 188—In the appendix to the notification Appendix—

Column 1—

For

Amended Notification.

Amended Notification.

Amended Notification.

Amended Notification.

Amended Notification.

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Amended Notification.

Masuruppal taluk—cont.

For	Survey	And
2. Malhar	Survey	1. (Ghahar) Survey
3. Malhar	Survey	2. (Ghahar) Survey
4. Malhar	Survey	3. (Ghahar) Survey
5. Malhar	Survey	4. (Ghahar) Survey
6. Malhar	Survey	5. (Ghahar) Survey
7. Malhar	Survey	6. (Ghahar) Survey
8. Malhar	Survey	7. (Ghahar) Survey
9. Malhar	Survey	8. (Ghahar) Survey
10. Malhar	Survey	9. (Ghahar) Survey
11. Malhar	Survey	10. (Ghahar) Survey

Notification No. 331, published at page 474 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24th June 1900—

For	Survey	And
1. Malhar	Survey	1. (Ghahar) Survey
2. Malhar	Survey	2. (Ghahar) Survey
3. Malhar	Survey	3. (Ghahar) Survey
4. Malhar	Survey	4. (Ghahar) Survey
5. Malhar	Survey	5. (Ghahar) Survey
6. Malhar	Survey	6. (Ghahar) Survey
7. Malhar	Survey	7. (Ghahar) Survey
8. Malhar	Survey	8. (Ghahar) Survey
9. Malhar	Survey	9. (Ghahar) Survey
10. Malhar	Survey	10. (Ghahar) Survey
11. Malhar	Survey	11. (Ghahar) Survey

For	Survey	And
1. Malhar	Survey	1. (Ghahar) Survey
2. Malhar	Survey	2. (Ghahar) Survey
3. Malhar	Survey	3. (Ghahar) Survey
4. Malhar	Survey	4. (Ghahar) Survey
5. Malhar	Survey	5. (Ghahar) Survey
6. Malhar	Survey	6. (Ghahar) Survey
7. Malhar	Survey	7. (Ghahar) Survey
8. Malhar	Survey	8. (Ghahar) Survey
9. Malhar	Survey	9. (Ghahar) Survey
10. Malhar	Survey	10. (Ghahar) Survey
11. Malhar	Survey	11. (Ghahar) Survey

For	Survey	And
1. Malhar	Survey	1. (Ghahar) Survey
2. Malhar	Survey	2. (Ghahar) Survey
3. Malhar	Survey	3. (Ghahar) Survey
4. Malhar	Survey	4. (Ghahar) Survey
5. Malhar	Survey	5. (Ghahar) Survey
6. Malhar	Survey	6. (Ghahar) Survey
7. Malhar	Survey	7. (Ghahar) Survey
8. Malhar	Survey	8. (Ghahar) Survey
9. Malhar	Survey	9. (Ghahar) Survey
10. Malhar	Survey	10. (Ghahar) Survey
11. Malhar	Survey	11. (Ghahar) Survey

For	Survey	And
1. Malhar	Survey	1. (Ghahar) Survey
2. Malhar	Survey	2. (Ghahar) Survey
3. Malhar	Survey	3. (Ghahar) Survey
4. Malhar	Survey	4. (Ghahar) Survey
5. Malhar	Survey	5. (Ghahar) Survey
6. Malhar	Survey	6. (Ghahar) Survey
7. Malhar	Survey	7. (Ghahar) Survey
8. Malhar	Survey	8. (Ghahar) Survey
9. Malhar	Survey	9. (Ghahar) Survey
10. Malhar	Survey	10. (Ghahar) Survey
11. Malhar	Survey	11. (Ghahar) Survey

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, January 26, 1901.

No. 18.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 (2) (b) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act VIII. of 1900, the Governor in Council hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of the lands required for the construction of a slaughter house in the northern village of Kottur in the Palakkad taluk, Tanjore District.

Fort St. George, January 26, 1901.

No. 19.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 12 (4) (a) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act VIII. of 1900, the Governor in Council hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act of the lands required for the road from Kottur to Kotturpattinam in the following village of the Tirupattur taluk, Namakkal District:—

List of villages.

1. Kottur.
2. Kottur, locality of Kottur.
3. Kottur.
4. Kottur.
5. Kottur, locality of Kottur.
6. Kottur.
7. Kottur.
8. Kottur.
9. Kottur.
10. Kottur.

No. 20.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 (2) (b) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act VIII. of 1900, the Governor in Council hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act, of village No. 18, Tanjore District, a proprietary village in the Government taluk of the Kottur District.

No. 21.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 (2) (b) of the Madras Survey and Boundaries Act VIII. of 1900, the Governor in Council hereby directs the survey under the provisions of the said Act, of the lands in which Government lands are situated in the following Government taluk of the Tanjore District, Malabar, Palur and Tanjore taluks of the Madras District:—

DEPARTMENTAL TALE.

(Name)	(Name)
1. Kottur.	11. Kottur.
2. Kottur.	12. Kottur.
3. Kottur.	13. Kottur.
4. Kottur.	14. Kottur.
5. Kottur.	15. Kottur.
6. Kottur.	16. Kottur.
7. Kottur.	17. Kottur.
8. Kottur.	18. Kottur.
9. Kottur.	19. Kottur.
10. Kottur.	20. Kottur.

MAHARAJA TALE.

(Name)	(Name)
1. Kottur.	11. Kottur.
2. Kottur.	12. Kottur.
3. Kottur.	13. Kottur.
4. Kottur.	14. Kottur.
5. Kottur.	15. Kottur.
6. Kottur.	16. Kottur.
7. Kottur.	17. Kottur.
8. Kottur.	18. Kottur.
9. Kottur.	19. Kottur.
10. Kottur.	20. Kottur.

MAHARAJA TALE.

(Name)	(Name)
1. Kottur.	11. Kottur.
2. Kottur.	12. Kottur.
3. Kottur.	13. Kottur.
4. Kottur.	14. Kottur.
5. Kottur.	15. Kottur.
6. Kottur.	16. Kottur.
7. Kottur.	17. Kottur.
8. Kottur.	18. Kottur.
9. Kottur.	19. Kottur.
10. Kottur.	20. Kottur.

MAHARAJA TALE.

(Name)	(Name)
1. Kottur.	11. Kottur.
2. Kottur.	12. Kottur.
3. Kottur.	13. Kottur.
4. Kottur.	14. Kottur.
5. Kottur.	15. Kottur.
6. Kottur.	16. Kottur.
7. Kottur.	17. Kottur.
8. Kottur.	18. Kottur.
9. Kottur.	19. Kottur.
10. Kottur.	20. Kottur.

MAHARAJA TALE.

(Name)	(Name)
1. Kottur.	11. Kottur.
2. Kottur.	12. Kottur.
3. Kottur.	13. Kottur.
4. Kottur.	14. Kottur.
5. Kottur.	15. Kottur.
6. Kottur.	16. Kottur.
7. Kottur.	17. Kottur.
8. Kottur.	18. Kottur.
9. Kottur.	19. Kottur.
10. Kottur.	20. Kottur.

MAHARAJA TALE.

(Name)	(Name)
1. Kottur.	11. Kottur.
2. Kottur.	12. Kottur.
3. Kottur.	13. Kottur.
4. Kottur.	14. Kottur.
5. Kottur.	15. Kottur.
6. Kottur.	16. Kottur.
7. Kottur.	17. Kottur.
8. Kottur.	18. Kottur.
9. Kottur.	19. Kottur.
10. Kottur.	20. Kottur.

MAHARAJA TALE.

(Name)	(Name)
1. Kottur.	11. Kottur.
2. Kottur.	12. Kottur.
3. Kottur.	13. Kottur.
4. Kottur.	14. Kottur.
5. Kottur.	15. Kottur.
6. Kottur.	16. Kottur.
7. Kottur.	17. Kottur.
8. Kottur.	18. Kottur.
9. Kottur.	19. Kottur.
10. Kottur.	20. Kottur.

MAHARAJA TALE.

(Name)	(Name)
1. Kottur.	11. Kottur.
2. Kottur.	12. Kottur.
3. Kottur.	13. Kottur.
4. Kottur.	14. Kottur.
5. Kottur.	15. Kottur.
6. Kottur.	16. Kottur.
7. Kottur.	17. Kottur.
8. Kottur.	18. Kottur.
9. Kottur.	19. Kottur.
10. Kottur.	20. Kottur.

MAHARAJA TALE.

(Name)	(Name)
1. Kottur.	11. Kottur.
2. Kottur.	12. Kottur.
3. Kottur.	13. Kottur.
4. Kottur.	14. Kottur.
5. Kottur.	15. Kottur.
6. Kottur.	16. Kottur.
7. Kottur.	17. Kottur.
8. Kottur.	18. Kottur.
9. Kottur.	19. Kottur.
10. Kottur.	20. Kottur.

MAHARAJA TALE.

(Name)	(Name)
1. Kottur.	11. Kottur.
2. Kottur.	12. Kottur.
3. Kottur.	13. Kottur.
4. Kottur.	14. Kottur.
5. Kottur.	15. Kottur.
6. Kottur.	16. Kottur.
7. Kottur.	17. Kottur.
8. Kottur.	18. Kottur.
9. Kottur.	19. Kottur.
10. Kottur.	20. Kottur.

MAHARAJA TALE.

(Name)	(Name)
1. Kottur.	11. Kottur.
2. Kottur.	12. Kottur.
3. Kottur.	13. Kottur.
4. Kottur.	14. Kottur.
5. Kottur.	15. Kottur.
6. Kottur.	16. Kottur.
7. Kottur.	17. Kottur.
8. Kottur.	18. Kottur.
9. Kottur.	19. Kottur.
10. Kottur.	20. Kottur.

the same a little more or less, is needed for a similar purpose, to wit, the return to Northwoodgate Inn, and, under sections 2 and 7 of the same Act, the But-Collector, Bernadino, is empowered to perform the function of a Collector under the Act and directed to file with the Registrar the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land as kept in the office of the But-Collector, Bernadino, and may be requested at any time during office hours.

Tromsø District, Andamanian, with
Cardinalis sinuata.

By leg. vol. 8, No. 128-129 belonging to *Alouatta palliata*, *Callithrix jacchus*, and *Leontideus rosalia* (data accepted, forwarded on the basis of No. 128-1; and by No. 128-2; and by No. 128-3; and sent by No. 128-4)

Whereas it appears to Government that the lands appraised are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the use and enjoyment of the County-Municipal Government, notice is hereby given to the owner, to whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (3) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1949 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act, No. XXVIII of 1953, and the provisions in Council hereby authorize the Special Deputy Collector to proceed as therein, and he is hereby authorized to execute the necessary documents by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 5 (2) of the Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Special Deputy Collector No. 2, Musnangallu in Tirupur, to perform the functions of a Collector under sections 4-A of the Act. All persons interested in the lands are requested to bring before the above-named Special Deputy Collector, within the time limit of this notification a statement in writing of their objections, if any, to the proposed acquisition.

Tatoyee district, Poyanama taluk,
No. 111, Vaidapathi village.

[illegible]*Prof. E. C. George, January 26, 1915.*

Whereas it appears to Congress that the undersigned are duly qualified as public accountants, to wit, for one registered in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, Inc., for the effect of the Congress-Notary's Act, before the effect of said act in all where it may otherwise be required by the provisions of article 6 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1904 as amended by the Land Acquisition Act XXXVIII of 1912; and the Government in Central Mexico continues the Special Duty Collection No. 21, Panamela, and his municipality to exercise the powers conferred by article 6 (1) of the Act. Under article 5 (c) of the Act, the Government in Central Mexico appoints the Special

Deputy Collector No. 17, Poltsikhetso, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 2 & 4 of the Act. All persons interested in the lands are required to lodge before the above-named office within thirty days after the issue of the notification, a statement, in writing, of their objections, if any to the proposed allocation.

Tuzijevci district, Tuzelka canton, Bosnia,
Inside the military occupation zone.

				Age group
				male
				female
				total
Mean	Age	months	range	13.3
SD	Age	months	range	13.4

Rev. Dr. George, January 27, 1881

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land mentioned in the foregoing is suitable for a public purpose, and that it is in the public interest to acquire the same, to wit, for the purposes of the Act for creating a national park, to be known as the Adirondack National Park, and for the purpose of giving to all within its boundaries the same benefits with the persons of northern [1] of the Adirondack Park Act of 1892 as amended by the Adirondack Park Amendment Act, XXXVIII of 1897, and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Forest Land Office, North Andover, to staff said land, to wit, the XXXXXX acres mentioned by section 122 of the Act for creating a national park, and the Adirondack Park Act of 1892 as amended by the Adirondack Park Amendment Act, XXXVIII of 1897, to perform the functions of a Gamekeeper under section 8 of the Act of 1892.

North Coast District, Richmond table,
No 114. Gussakowman village.

[illegible]

Whereas it appears in the Government's that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, publicly to the Journal of the Land Argentines and Aviculturists of Argentina, which effect is hereby granted all those it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 417 of the Land Argentines Act of 1916 (Act No. 10,344) [by the Land Argentines Aviculturists Act No. XXVIII, 1916], and the Government in Office, hereby authorizes the Department of the Interior, Thirdly, his staff and personnel in various offices, powers authorized by section 421 of the Act. Under section 426 of the same Act, the Government in Office, appears the Bureau of the Interior Office, Thirdly, to perform the functions of a Collector under section

Trilobopolis district, Ferumbalas taluk,
Na. S. Vengalacheri village.

	Approximate altitude meters
Greenwood camp, 8 P.M., 1740 ft. camp, belonging to F. K. Richardson, situated on the north by No. 1275, east by No. 1261, south by No. 1275, west by No. 1275, north by No. 1275, south by No. 1275.	1740
Greenwood camp, 8 P.M., 1740 ft. camp, belonging to F. K. Richardson, situated on the north by No. 1275, east by No. 1261, south by No. 1275, west by No. 1275, north by No. 1275, south by No. 1275.	1740
Greenwood camp, 8 P.M., 1740 ft. camp, belonging to F. K. Richardson, situated on the north by No. 1275, east by No. 1261, south by No. 1275, west by No. 1275, north by No. 1275, south by No. 1275.	1740

[illegible]



ഫോട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോജ് ഗസറ്റ്

1-ാം ഭാഗത്തുവരുന്ന സപ്ലിമെൻറ്

SUPPLEMENT TO PART I OF THE PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE
FEBRUARY 9, 1931.

1364 L.]

ഫ്രീഡെർ ഫാൾട്ട് ഹാൻഡേഴ്സ്, 1931 ഫിബ്രുവരി 9-ാം.

[Price, 5 pds.]

ഗവൺമെൻ്റ് പരസ്യങ്ങളുടെ മലയാള രാജ്യഭാഷാ

Malayalam Translation of Notifications by Government.

ഈ പ്രബന്ധം പരിഷ്കരിച്ചതും,

പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചതും,

ഫ്രീഡെർ ഫാൾട്ട്, 1931 ഫെബ്രുവരി 9-ാം.

നമ്പർ 66.—1925 ഫെബ്രുവരി 10 - ൧൧ തീയതിയിൽ
മുഖ്യ മന്ത്രി സെൻറ് ജോജ് ഗസറ്റിൽ
[എന്ന പരസ്യം 327 ഫോട്ടു 66: കലണ്ടറിൽ
ഈ പരിഷ്കരിച്ചതും വക 300-൧ നമ്പർ പാ
സ്സലിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചതും 1925 ഫെ
ബ്രുവരി 10-ാം തീയതിയിൽ വാഗ്ദാനം ചെയ്തതും, 1914
ഫെബ്രുവരി 10-ാം തീയതിയിൽ വാഗ്ദാനം ചെയ്തതും (1914
ഫെബ്രുവരി 11-ാം തീയതിയിൽ വാഗ്ദാനം ചെയ്തതും
എന്ന പരസ്യങ്ങളുടെയും അനുബന്ധങ്ങൾ
ഈ ഗവൺമെൻ്റ് നമ്പർ പരസ്യം വക 300-൧
നമ്പർ 66-ാം

എന്നും

1925 ഫെബ്രുവരി 10-ാം തീയതിയിൽ (12)
എന്ന തീയതിയിൽ പകൽ 12-ാം പരസ്യത്തിൽ
പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചതും

1925 ഫെബ്രുവരി 10-ാം തീയതിയിൽ
പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചതും

പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചതും പരിഷ്കരിച്ചതും
മുഖ്യ മന്ത്രി സെൻറ് ജോജ് ഗസറ്റിൽ
[എന്ന പരസ്യം 327 ഫോട്ടു 66: കലണ്ടറിൽ
ഈ പരിഷ്കരിച്ചതും വക 300-൧ നമ്പർ പാ
സ്സലിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചതും 1925 ഫെ
ബ്രുവരി 10-ാം തീയതിയിൽ വാഗ്ദാനം ചെയ്തതും, 1914
ഫെബ്രുവരി 10-ാം തീയതിയിൽ വാഗ്ദാനം ചെയ്തതും (1914
ഫെബ്രുവരി 11-ാം തീയതിയിൽ വാഗ്ദാനം ചെയ്തതും
എന്ന പരസ്യങ്ങളുടെയും അനുബന്ധങ്ങൾ
ഈ ഗവൺമെൻ്റ് നമ്പർ പരസ്യം വക 300-൧
നമ്പർ 66-ാം

ഫ്രീഡെർ ഫാൾട്ട്, 1931 ഫെബ്രുവരി 9-ാം.

നമ്പർ 67.—1925 ഫെബ്രുവരി 10 - ൧൧ തീയതിയിൽ
മുഖ്യ മന്ത്രി സെൻറ് ജോജ് ഗസറ്റിൽ
[എന്ന പരസ്യം 327 ഫോട്ടു 66: കലണ്ടറിൽ
ഈ പ്രബന്ധം പരിഷ്കരിച്ചതും വക 300-൧ നമ്പർ പാ
സ്സലിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ചതും 1925 ഫെ
ബ്രുവരി 10-ാം തീയതിയിൽ വാഗ്ദാനം ചെയ്തതും, 1914
ഫെബ്രുവരി 10-ാം തീയതിയിൽ വാഗ്ദാനം ചെയ്തതും (1914
ഫെബ്രുവരി 11-ാം തീയതിയിൽ വാഗ്ദാനം ചെയ്തതും
എന്ന പരസ്യങ്ങളുടെയും അനുബന്ധങ്ങൾ
ഈ ഗവൺമെൻ്റ് നമ്പർ പരസ്യം വക 300-൧
നമ്പർ 66-ാം

അട്ടിമറ, 1931 മുതൽ 1-30 നിയമിക്കൽ
അടിയന്തരമായി വേഗത്തിൽ വേഗത്തിൽ
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അട്ടിമറ.

വേഗത്തിൽ വേഗത്തിൽ 18-20 വേഗത്തിൽ
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(A true translation)

P. V. KURUVILA,
Minister in Charge of Government.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 41

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3, 1931.

[Price, 4 annas.]

Part I.—Local Self-Government.

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LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Part St. George, February 3, 1931.

No. 137.—Major M. M. Mohan, I.C.S., leaves on average pay for eight days from the 24th January 1931 with permission to pursue his holidays from the 24th December 1930 to the 4th January 1931 and to settle his holidays on the 12th and 14th January 1931 to the leave subject to the conditions specified in the subsidiary rules under Fundamental Rule 48.

No. 138.—Lieut.-Col. A. P. G. Latham, I.M.S., leaves on average pay for two days, viz. 23rd and 24th December 1930, with permission to pursue his holidays from the 24th December 1930 to the 4th January 1931 subject to the leave subject to the conditions specified in the subsidiary rules under Fundamental Rule 48.

No. 139.—Major F. F. E. Curran, I.M.D., leaves on average pay for two days from the 24th January 1931 with permission to pursue his holidays from the 24th December 1930 to the 4th January 1931 to the leave subject to the conditions specified in the subsidiary rules under Fundamental Rule 48.

No. 140.—Lieut.-Col. J. M. Skinner, I.M.S., leaves out of India for three months commencing at once on average pay for one month and on half average pay for two months from the 1st April 1931 to date of sail.

No. 141.—M.D. N. D. Krishnaswamy, B.A., B.L.S., leaves on average pay for four months from the 1st January 1931.

No. 142.—In pursuance of G.O. S. No. 248, P.H., dated 23rd December 1930, M.D. N. D. Krishnaswamy, B.A., B.L.S., leaves on average pay for one month from the 1st January 1931 with permission to pursue his holidays from the 24th December 1930 to the 4th January 1931.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 143.—Under section 10 of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1920 (Madras Act II of 1920), the Local Government appoints the following persons to be members of the Madras Khairat Endowment Board, viz., District Board Committee for a period of one year from the 1st February 1931:—

M.D. N. D. Krishnaswamy, B.A., B.L.S., District Board, Madras.

M.D. N. D. Krishnaswamy, B.A., B.L.S., District Board, Madras.

M.D. N. D. Krishnaswamy, B.A., B.L.S., District Board, Madras.

M.D. N. D. Krishnaswamy, B.A., B.L.S., District Board, Madras.

M.D. N. D. Krishnaswamy, B.A., B.L.S., District Board, Madras.

M.D. N. D. Krishnaswamy, B.A., B.L.S., District Board, Madras.

HILTON THOMAS,
Secretary to Government.

No. 144.—Under rule 4 (5) (b) of the Schedule to the Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Act, 1930, Government appoints M.D. N. D. Krishnaswamy, B.A., B.L.S., to be a member of the Madras Khairat Endowment Board.

GUSTAV HUBER,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort St. George, January 16, 1931
(G.O. No. 167, F. 3)

No. 166.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by clause (c) of the proviso to the Madras Local Boards Act, 1924 (Madras Act XI of 1924), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased, substituting anything contained in the said Act, to direct—

(1) That any local board which, on the 15th August 1930, was levying any tax or fee may continue to levy such tax or fee in respect of the period ending 31st March 1931, at the rate at which and in the local area in which such tax or fee was being levied, until it is shown that the local board has, before the date of this order, levied such tax or fee in accordance with the provisions of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1924, as amended by Madras Act XI of 1930.

(2) That nothing herein shall apply to the levy of company tax.

(3) That companies which, between 1st July 1929 or before the 25th August 1929, by the payment of company tax for the half year ending 31st September 1929 and which were not assessed to such tax on or before the 15th August 1930 shall be treated as companies for all the rules pertaining to the local area assessed on the date last mentioned.

(4) That companies which, if Madras Act XI of 1929 had not been passed, would have become liable to company tax in respect of the half year ending 31st September 1929 or in respect of the half year ending 31st March 1931, shall be assessed to payment tax in the rules pertaining to the local area assessed.

(5) That no person whose liability to pay penalties or fines has arisen for the first time by virtue of the provisions of Madras Act XI of 1930 or who became exempt from the payment of such tax by virtue of those provisions, shall be assessed to such tax in respect of the half year ending 31st March 1931, and

(6) that the provisions of the companies and preference loans and the levy of fees (Municipal Councils) Act, 1924, in respect of the financial year 1929-30 shall be applied among the new local boards in the same manner in which such provisions and sections would have been applied if Madras Act XI of 1930 had not been passed.

Fort St. George, January 28, 1931
(G.O. No. 36, 1931, F. 3)

No. 168.—In pursuance of powers conferred by the provisions of clause (c) of the proviso to the Madras Local Boards Act, 1924 (Madras Act XI of 1924), the Governor acting with Ministers is hereby pleased, substituting anything contained in the said Act, to direct—

Fort St. George, January 16, 1931
(G.O. No. 167, F. 3)

No. 167.—The following draft of certain amendments to the rules prescribing the qualifications of officers and members under Municipal Councils published with the sanction of the Local Government in the Local Self-Government Department No. 423, dated the 4th April 1930 at page 162 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 21st April 1930 and subsequently amended, which the Governor acting with Ministers proposes to make is in accordance with the powers conferred by clause (c) of section 74 and clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 103 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920), is hereby published as required by

clause (c) of section 74 of the said Act, for general information. Notice is hereby given that the said draft will be further processed with after six weeks from the date of publication of this notification and that any objection or suggestion which may be received before the expiry of the period aforesaid with respect to the said draft will be considered by the Governor acting with Ministers.

DRAFT AMENDMENTS.

In the table appended to the said rules, item 2 shall be renumbered 2 (a) and the following shall be inserted as item 2 (a), namely:—

"2 (a) Electrical Engineers.

A degree in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering or any of the universities specified in the annexure, coupled with three years' practical experience in an electrical or mechanical workshop or in the electrical equipment of buildings."

In item 2 (b) as amended in column (1) for the word "Engineers" the words "Other Engineers" shall be substituted.

"3. After the entry at the bottom of the said table, the following annexure shall be added, namely:—

ANNEXURE.

List of Universities.

Oxford University.
Cambridge University.
St. Andrews University.
Glasgow University.
Edinburgh University.
Duke University.
Durham University.
London University.
Victoria University (Manchester).
Birmingham University.
Liverpool University.
Leeds University.
Sheffield University.
Bristol University.
University of Wales.
National University of Ireland.
Queen's University, Belfast.
Bombay University.
Calcutta University.
Madras University.
Rangoon University, Burma."

Fort St. George, January 26, 1931
(G.O. No. 166, F. 3)

No. 165.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

AIRWAYS DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

Dated the 24th January 1931.

No. 7094 E.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 133 of the Indian Railways Act, 1905 (IX of 1905), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the administration of the South Indian Railway shall be made to pay in aid of the funds of the local authority an out of the first column of the schedule annexed hereto the tax specified in the second column thereof:—

Schedule.

Locality.	Tax.
Virudhachari Municipality	Rs. 500 per annum.

Post St. George, January 25, 1931
(O.G. No. 26, 267, L. & P. 37)

No. 119.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD)

Dated the 24th January 1931.

No. 1925-7.—In receipt of the schedule annexed to the Government of India Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. 2025-7, dated the 11th December 1929, for 'Kishoreganj Lines', vide 'Kishoreganj Railway'.

Post St. George, January 26, 1931

(O.G. No. 26, 267, L. & P. 37)

No. 190.—Application of the Kishoreganj Railway for a loan of Rs. 5,00,000 from Government for

the expenditure of village roads in the Tuluak Road area under the Local Administration Board.

1. The purpose for which the loan is required for the improvement of village roads.
2. The amount of the loan to be Rs. 5,00,000.
3. The amount which is to be repaid in three instalments.
4. The duration of the loan to be 10 years.
5. The time within which the loan is to be repaid.
6. The time within which the loan is to be repaid.
7. The time within which the loan is to be repaid.
8. The time within which the loan is to be repaid.
9. The time within which the loan is to be repaid.
10. The time within which the loan is to be repaid.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE KISHOREGANJ RAILWAY BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1930-31.

Part I.—Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Board and Special Service Accounts—Ordinary.

A. General Account.

Receipts	Rs.	P.	As.	Rs.	P.	As.	Rs.	P.	As.	Total	Rs.	P.	As.
Total receipts	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561			
Arbitration, 1927-28	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561			
Do, 1928-29	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561			
Do, 1929-30	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561			
Budget estimate, 1930-31	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561			
Total receipts	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561			
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Total receipts	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561			

Expenditure	Rs.	P.	As.	Rs.	P.	As.	Total	Rs.	P.	As.
Total expenditure	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
Arbitration, 1927-28	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
Do, 1928-29	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
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Budget estimate, 1930-31	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
Total expenditure	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
Arbitration, 1927-28	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
Do, 1928-29	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
Do, 1929-30	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
Budget estimate, 1930-31	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
Total expenditure	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
Arbitration, 1927-28	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
Do, 1928-29	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
Do, 1929-30	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
Budget estimate, 1930-31	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561
Total expenditure	4,724	22	268	15,614	1,448	29	76,809	16,230	47,561	47,561

E. Royal Society Animal

[illegible]

Part II — Partitions of the net surplus or deficit under general fund

[illegible]

Statement of Exhibition and awards at 21st March 1910

CHURCH OF ENGLAND PARISHES IN 1850 (1851)		1,000,000
		sq. ft.
Episcopal churches, most works in the Land Fleet Hospital, England—		1,000 00
Land of the 12th century in the 12th century, 12th century, 12th century		1,000 00
Land of the 12th century in the 12th century, 12th century, 12th century		1,000 00

Reed G. Dunne, February 5, 1991

Fr. 361.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (3) of section 20A of the Madras Hindu Religious Endowments Act, 1920 (Madras Act II of 1921), the Local Government has hereby planned to abolish the existing committee and to constitute a new committee for the Madras Minaloli Sankararaman, etc., Devasthanam with effect from the 1st. February 1932 and to fix the strength and composition of the new committee as shown below:—

Over the temple of Ben Melech's father

material at Malaga, Sri Lanka
Sulawesi, Sumatra, Java, at Terepung-
kondom and the temple of Therdin-
tadaya and Therdapadaya at Malaga
and other temples and shrines situated
the region of the coast of the "The Malaga,
no. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830

No. 303.—In modification of Notification No. 149 published on page 68 of Part I-A of the *Mad St. George Gazette*, dated 27th January 1931, the following revised lists of plague-infected areas are notified:—

A.—In the *Melrose* Presidency.

Malerei—Tafeln—Polyedern und Ueberflächen.
Zu den Tafeln—Malerei und Holographie.

Kelowna—Tahle—Ilwaco.
Malden—Tahle—Calcutt and Canswell.
Tahle—Tahle—Malden.

F—Specify the *Medical Procedure*.
[Infected Insecta—Districts and States, and
Treas of 10,000 or more individuals.]

J. MYNENI, BANGOR.

Districts—Meyers, Bessent, Kaler, Chidling,
Shamgo, Tinsley, Kaler, Kaler Old Field and
Hansen.
Towns—Meyers.

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

Districts—Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, France,
 Germany, Hungary and Poland.
 States—Kathmandu and S.M.O. States.

Test-Match

Director—Powers, Thomas, Sappington, Yonethin,
Hicklin, Chappin, Major, Pope, Thawmuddy
Hirvigan, Tanager and Yuletia Lendia.

IV. *Green Pastures*.

Districts—Bygon, Chappira, Asangash, Gochkiper,
Balin, Moudahel, Saharapur, Katti and Farilly.

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Detroit—Halter, J. H. (1909), Fairbanks, H. (1908),
Halpern, A. (1908), Halpern, A. (1908),
Canton—Barnes, H. (1908),

Expenditure	I. Transport in £	II. Other in £	III. Other in £	IV. Other in £	V. Other in £	Total
Total expenditure	£	£	£	£	£	£
Arms, 1901-02	15,112	10,001	101	10,100	6,500	1,11,814
Do, 1902-03	11,200	10,001	200	10,000	6,500	1,11,814
Do, 1903-04	10,000	10,001	200	10,000	6,500	1,11,814
Do, 1904-05	11,000	10,001	200	10,000	6,500	1,11,814
Budget estimate, 1905-06 ..	20,000	10,000	1,000	10,000	6,500	1,11,814
Arms expenditure in total	£	£	£	£	£	£
Arms, 1901-02	15,112	10,001	101	10,100	6,500	1,11,814
Do, 1902-03	11,200	10,001	200	10,000	6,500	1,11,814
Do, 1903-04	10,000	10,001	200	10,000	6,500	1,11,814
Do, 1904-05	11,000	10,001	200	10,000	6,500	1,11,814
Budget estimate, 1905-06 ..	20,000	10,000	1,000	10,000	6,500	1,11,814
Total expenditure in total	£	£	£	£	£	£
Arms, 1901-02	15,112	10,001	101	10,100	6,500	1,11,814
Do, 1902-03	11,200	10,001	200	10,000	6,500	1,11,814
Do, 1903-04	10,000	10,001	200	10,000	6,500	1,11,814
Do, 1904-05	11,000	10,001	200	10,000	6,500	1,11,814
Budget estimate, 1905-06 ..	20,000	10,000	1,000	10,000	6,500	1,11,814

B. Special Service Account.

Receipts	C. Receipts in £	D. Receipts in £	Expenditure	E. Receipts in £	F. Receipts in £
Total receipts including 1905-06	£	£	Total expenditure	£	£
Arms, 1901-02	10,000	10,000	Arms, 1901-02	10,000	10,000
Do, 1902-03	10,000	10,000	Do, 1902-03	10,000	10,000
Do, 1903-04	10,000	10,000	Do, 1903-04	10,000	10,000
Do, 1904-05	10,000	10,000	Do, 1904-05	10,000	10,000
Budget estimate, 1905-06 ..	10,000	10,000	Budget estimate, 1905-06 ..	10,000	10,000
Total receipts including 1905-06	£	£	Total expenditure	£	£
Arms, 1901-02	10,000	10,000	Arms, 1901-02	10,000	10,000
Do, 1902-03	10,000	10,000	Do, 1902-03	10,000	10,000
Do, 1903-04	10,000	10,000	Do, 1903-04	10,000	10,000
Do, 1904-05	10,000	10,000	Do, 1904-05	10,000	10,000
Budget estimate, 1905-06 ..	10,000	10,000	Budget estimate, 1905-06 ..	10,000	10,000

Part II.—Particulars of the net surplus or deficit under general fund.

	Arms, 1901-02	Arms, 1902-03	Arms, 1903-04	Arms, 1904-05	Budget estimate, 1905-06
Total net surplus or deficit	£	£	£	£	£
(1) Net total surplus or deficit under a General Account—	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(2) Net total surplus or deficit under a General Account—	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(3) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(4) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(5) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(6) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(7) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(8) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(9) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(10) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(11) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(12) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(13) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(14) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(15) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(16) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(17) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(18) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(19) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(20) Net surplus or deficit after deducting charges for	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000

E. SARAYAMA ATTAR,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

No 204—Under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1904, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1910, the Government hereby withdraw from the acquisition of R No. 883 R/S No. 10, Parting II & III, Township 10th, Township District, specified in the Notification No. 1212, published at page 200 of

Part I-A of the Post St. George Gazette, dated 2nd October 1910, as required for widening the road No 22

Signed, at, St. George, 1910

In Notification No. 1101 of Part I A of the First Schedule, dated 14th October 1960, regarding the acquisition of lands, in Southwark, village for the formation of a road from Bourne to Veldham, Karian district—

Executive summary

[illegible]

In the cases of arrest or seizure of suspected persons, the M. A. S. II can identify the individuals and the locations, and the M. A. S. II can identify the locations and the individuals.

In the southern hemisphere all subnormal personal loans, dry, M.S. No. 79, comprising approximately 10% of the total number of specimens, were found in the following localities:

In the medium boundary of crystallized polymer from dry, 0.25, 50, 10, increasing amount β_2 , 0.5, 50, 10 and 1.0% (weight), was: 0.5, 50, 10, 0.5% (weight) and 0.5, 50, 10, 0.5% (weight) and 0.5, 50, 10, 0.5% (weight).

dry, N.E. No. 74 post measuring, area 400, juv. 2 M.E. No. 76 post (juv. *Phyllanthus*), road 2 M.E. No. 74 *Phyllanthus*.

In the western boundary of Thailand, esp. S. No. 141-4 part. (p. 11, No. 141-4 & 1 *P. thalassius*), east of No. 141-4 (p. 11, Thailand).

In the range of contact metamorphism of E.E. No. 12 post, Mykhailovsk-Chervinsk's Boshkanyra, one of Tashkent area and Tashkent region, with a depth of 1000 m.

In Notification No. 1818, published in Part I & of the *Fort St. George Gazette* dated 4th November 1950, relating to the acquisition of lands required for a road from Melavattur to Chattravaram—

From No. 400, August, the entry is No. 414 of A. for "Lithothamnium", read "Lithothamnium".

In Notification No. 2217 of Part I A of the Part II *Groups* column, dated 18th November 1956, in respect of the acquisition of lands for the formation of a road in Komanahipeta village for Kaniyapuram-Tiruvur road in Komanahipeta, Madhavakurthi, Krishna district—

In the money column and inscription of head of D.R.
No. 271, B.S. No. 201 part 2c "Ephesian" type, G.S. No. 271,
B.S. No. 201 part 1, and "Emilian" type, G.S. No. 271 part
2c, see next page.

on the surface (number of O.S. No. 117, R.S. No. 117
part, for 2.5m (100 ft) wide stream on ground) O.S. No. 117,
R.S. No. 117 part, for 2.5m (100 ft) wide stream on ground)

10. The upper and posterior 4 lobes of O.S. No. 100 part, R.S. No. 111-2 part, for *Foramsys laevis* (Dresser).

In the second of volume of *Journal of O.R.S.* No. 108, pp. 1-10, 1958, the following is published:

to the northern, western and eastern horizons of
D.S. No. 124, D.S. No. 121 per, off 'Belmont' with
'Lizard' 'Serpentine'.

In the written inventory of O.S. No. 177, R.S. No. 179
part, and 'Balkhausen' with 'Doppel' in 'Vergessene'.

¹ Is the eastern boundary of D.S. Nos 198 to (1), D.S. No. 20 partly for "D.S. No. 198", and "D.S. No. 198".

In the system in the Notification No. 1081 of Part I & of the Part II, George Galloway, dated 1995

For the last few years owing to the N. H. railroad the following routes: Portland - Boston -

—

[illegible]

In Notification No. 1285 of Part I-b of the *First St. George Gazette*, dated 6th July 1932, in respect of the lands to be acquired for straightening the main road from St. George's Market to Arupakurichu at 150 miles to Arupur village of Arupakurichu Taluk in the Madras District.

For the description of the lands "manu" whose is great and "manu" description.

for *Chondrocypris* and *Stegil* Tater, authors of U.S. Pat. 3,147,348 and 3,147,349 respectively, and (3) *Chondrocypris* Thiers, (4) *Stegil* Thiers and (5) *Parabryopsis* Thiers, also described in Thiers et al. *U.S. Pat. 3,147,348*.

[illegible]

Agreement T.2, No. 87-0.9, with the name of 'Tschidnawaya Kuluwaka' (unpublished) and its authors, testimony for 'L.6 No. 91-0.8' and 'L.1, No. 91-0.8'.

In Declaration No. 2026 of Part I-A of the J. St. George Courts, dated 14th December 1910, relating the acquisition of land for forming a road from Allina Railway station to Bhatting in Markur village, Mayavaram taluk, Tanjore district.

Against Geyerswand, with No. 22, for 'west by No. 20',
and 'with by No. 28'.

In Kathiawar, No. 1814 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 14th August 1910, in respect of the acquisition of lands for widening the approach road to Denjore in 33 Thalasapure-palli village, Talpore taluk, Talpore district—

Approx. 6. No. 161-A B for "Hermann Kahlbus" and "Hermann Kahlbus", 1st western boundary, 161.0 & 0.0, and 168.0-0 & 2.0.

Applied E No. 137-6 J. de "Svenska Skogen
Thors och skog", road "Svenska Skogen Thors
Karlensborg, varnare Karlensborg, Karlensborg
Karlensborg". Or southern Norway : 118 S & L.

1983, pp. 104-105, 107-108, 110-111, 113-114, 116-117, 119-120, 122-123, 125-126, 128-129, 131-132, 134-135, 137-138, 140-141, 143-144, 146-147, 149-150, 152-153, 155-156, 158-159, 161-162, 164-165, 167-168, 170-171, 173-174, 176-177, 179-180, 182-183, 185-186, 188-189, 191-192, 194-195, 197-198, 200-201, 203-204, 206-207, 209-210, 212-213, 215-216, 218-219, 221-222, 224-225, 227-228, 230-231, 233-234, 236-237, 239-240, 242-243, 245-246, 248-249, 251-252, 254-255, 257-258, 260-261, 263-264, 266-267, 269-270, 272-273, 275-276, 278-279, 281-282, 284-285, 287-288, 290-291, 293-294, 296-297, 299-300, 302-303, 305-306, 308-309, 311-312, 314-315, 317-318, 320-321, 323-324, 326-327, 329-330, 332-333, 335-336, 338-339, 341-342, 344-345, 347-348, 350-351, 353-354, 356-357, 359-360, 362-363, 365-366, 368-369, 371-372, 374-375, 377-378, 380-381, 383-384, 386-387, 389-390, 392-393, 395-396, 398-399, 401-402, 404-405, 407-408, 410-411, 413-414, 416-417, 419-420, 422-423, 425-426, 428-429, 431-432, 434-435, 437-438, 440-441, 443-444, 446-447, 449-450, 452-453, 455-456, 458-459, 461-462, 464-465, 467-468, 470-471, 473-474, 476-477, 479-480, 482-483, 485-486, 488-489, 491-492, 494-495, 497-498, 500-501, 503-504, 506-507, 509-510, 512-513, 515-516, 518-519, 521-522, 524-525, 527-528, 530-531, 533-534, 536-537, 539-540, 542-543, 545-546, 548-549, 551-552, 554-555, 557-558, 560-561, 563-564, 566-567, 569-570, 572-573, 575-576, 578-579, 581-582, 584-585, 587-588, 590-591, 593-594, 596-597, 599-600, 602-603, 605-606, 608-609, 611-612, 614-615, 617-618, 620-621, 623-624, 626-627, 629-630, 632-633, 635-636, 638-639, 641-642, 644-645, 647-648, 650-651, 653-654, 656-657, 659-660, 662-663, 665-666, 668-669, 671-672, 674-675, 677-678, 680-681, 683-684, 686-687, 689-690, 692-693, 695-696, 698-699, 701-702, 704-705, 707-708, 710-711, 713-714, 716-717, 719-720, 722-723, 725-726, 728-729, 731-732, 734-735, 737-738, 740-741, 743-744, 746-747, 749-750, 752-753, 755-756, 758-759, 761-762, 764-765, 767-768, 770-771, 773-774, 776-777, 779-780, 782-783, 785-786, 788-789, 791-792, 794-795, 797-798, 800-801, 803-804, 806-807, 809-810, 812-813, 815-816, 818-819, 821-822, 824-825, 827-828, 830-831, 833-834, 836-837, 839-840, 842-843, 845-846, 848-849, 851-852, 854-855, 857-858, 860-861, 863-864, 866-867, 869-870, 872-873, 875-876, 878-879, 881-882, 884-885, 887-888, 890-891, 893-894, 896-897, 899-900, 902-903, 905-906, 908-909, 911-912, 914-915, 917-918, 920-921, 923-924, 926-927, 929-930, 932-933, 935-936, 938-939, 941-942, 944-945, 947-948, 950-951, 953-954, 956-957, 959-960, 962-963, 965-966, 968-969, 971-972, 974-975, 977-978, 980-981, 983-984, 986-987, 989-990, 992-993, 995-996, 998-999, 1001-1002, 1004-1005, 1007-1008, 1010-1011, 1013-1014, 1016-1017, 1019-1020, 1022-1023, 1025-1026, 1028-1029, 1031-1032, 1034-1035, 1037-1038, 1040-1041, 1043-1044, 1046-1047, 1049-1050, 1052-1053, 1055-1056, 1058-1059, 1061-1062, 1064-1065, 1067-1068, 1070-1071, 1073-1074, 1076-1077, 1079-1080, 1082-1083, 1085-1086, 1088-1089, 1091-1092, 1094-1095, 1097-1098, 1100-1101, 1103-1104, 1106-1107, 1109-1110, 1112-1113, 1115-1116, 1118-1119, 1121-1122, 1124-1125, 1127-1128, 1130-1131, 1133-1134, 1136-1137, 1139-1140, 1142-1143, 1145-1146, 1148-1149, 1151-1152, 1154-1155, 1157-1158, 1160-1161, 1163-1164, 1166-1167, 1169-1170, 1172-1173, 1175-1176, 1178-1179, 1181-1182, 1184-1185, 1187-1188, 1190-1191, 1193-1194, 1196-1197, 1199-1200, 1202-1203, 1205-1206, 1208-1209, 1211-1212, 1214-1215, 1217-1218, 1220-1221, 1223-1224, 1226-1227, 1229-1230, 1232-1233, 1235-1236, 1238-1239, 1241-1242, 1244-1245, 1247-1248, 1250-1251, 1253-1254, 1256-1257, 1259-1260, 1262-1263, 1265-1266, 1268-1269, 1271-1272, 1274-1275, 1277-1278, 1280-1281, 1283-1284, 1286-1287, 1289-1290, 1292-1293, 1295-1296, 1298-1299, 1301-1302, 1304-1305, 1307-1308, 1310-1311, 1313-1314, 1316-1317, 1319-1320, 1322-1323, 1325-1326, 1328-1329, 1331-1332, 1334-1335, 1337-1338, 1340-1341, 1343-1344, 1346-1347, 1349-1350, 1352-1353, 1355-1356, 1358-1359, 1361-1362, 1364-1365, 1367-1368, 1370-1371, 1373-1374, 1376-1377, 1379-1380

Agard *et al.* No. 129-3 B, add: paratype *Phalagops* *Gilchrist*;
Agard *et al.* No. 129-3 B, for western boundary "110-0 E",
read "120-0 E".

1c. Notations No. 443 of Part I-A of the

Fort St. George Girdle, dated 24 August 1850, relating to the acquisition of lands for forming a road from the Mandakine road to the Palan-
gatchy, Madras District, in the Madras Presidency.

Kelviniahyman villosa.

*palatine Basaloid type Keras, composed of (1) Fove Keratin, Ridge Keratin and (2) Threshold Keratin.

By T.S. Ka, 2010-1 part, shown in flow chart, and T.S. Ka, 2010-1 B as the (3)-value; 14 units; T.S. Ka, 2010-1 C as the (3)-value; 1 unit³. (No change in volume.)

In Notification No. 3988 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 13th November 1933, in respect of the lands to be conveyed for the formation of a District Road from Vennar to Molagudi of Tannamalai taluk, it was directed—

Within Tannamalai—
In the northern part of Sec. 2-A, 57 A, 58, 59 and 60 part, for "Chengacherry" road (Molagudi).
In the southern part of section, bounded by S. No. 4-6 part, 57 A, 58, 59 and 60 part (Chengacherry) and others (road) in the names of numerous owners of the land and by the northern boundary of S. No. 44 part, for "Chengacherry" road (Chengacherry).

In Notification No. 3948 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 13th October 1933, relating to the acquisition of lands—Molagudi taluk and Talipattu village, Molagudi taluk, Molagudi district—

Item, 47, S. No. 61, for "Mangay Anthanthan Sathya" road (Anthanthan).
Item, 47, S. No. 62, for "Mangay Anthanthan Sathya" road (Anthanthan).
Item, 47, S. No. 63, for "Mangay Anthanthan Sathya" road (Anthanthan).
Item, 47, S. No. 64, for "Mangay Anthanthan Sathya" road (Anthanthan).
Item, 47, S. No. 65, for "Mangay Anthanthan Sathya" road (Anthanthan).
Item, 47, S. No. 66, for "Mangay Anthanthan Sathya" road (Anthanthan).
Item, 47, S. No. 67, for "Mangay Anthanthan Sathya" road (Anthanthan).
Item, 47, S. No. 68, for "Mangay Anthanthan Sathya" road (Anthanthan).
Item, 47, S. No. 69, for "Mangay Anthanthan Sathya" road (Anthanthan).
Item, 47, S. No. 70, for "Mangay Anthanthan Sathya" road (Anthanthan).

In Notification No. 3168 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 2nd December 1933, relating to the acquisition of land, in Molagudi taluk, Molagudi district, it was directed for a notice in the Government Gazette—

No. 2, S. No. 72, and part of S. No. 73.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

No. 320.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Government hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 218 of 20 ares, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of Madanavolu Panchayat road; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Madanavolu, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Madanavolu, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chengacherry taluk, Madanavolu taluk, Madanavolu village.

Government, 47, S. No. 494-5 A, relating to the acquisition of lands, located in the north by Chengacherry taluk and south by Molagudi taluk, Molagudi district, and by S. No. 494-5 A and 495, and by S. No. 494-5, and by S. No. 494-5 part (road) 218

No. 321.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Government hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 524 ares, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for canal quarry, and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Madanavolu, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Madanavolu, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chengacherry taluk, Madanavolu taluk, Madanavolu village.

Item, 47, S. No. 494-5 A, relating to the acquisition of lands, located in the north by Chengacherry taluk and south by Molagudi taluk, Molagudi district, and by S. No. 494-5 A and 495, and by S. No. 494-5, and by S. No. 494-5 part (road) 218

Item, 47, S. No. 494-5 B, relating to the acquisition of lands, located in the north by Chengacherry taluk and south by Molagudi taluk, Molagudi district, and by S. No. 494-5 B and 495, and by S. No. 494-5 B, and by S. No. 494-5 B part (road) 218

Item, 47, S. No. 494-5 C, relating to the acquisition of lands, located in the north by Chengacherry taluk and south by Molagudi taluk, Molagudi district, and by S. No. 494-5 C and 495, and by S. No. 494-5 C, and by S. No. 494-5 C part (road) 218

Total 654

No. 322.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Government hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 208 ares, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a road from Madanavolu taluk to Chengacherry taluk, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Madanavolu, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Madanavolu, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chengacherry taluk, Madanavolu taluk, Madanavolu village.

Item, 47, S. No. 494-5 A, relating to the acquisition of lands, located in the north by Chengacherry taluk and south by Molagudi taluk, Molagudi district, and by S. No. 494-5 A and 495, and by S. No. 494-5 A, and by S. No. 494-5 A part (road) 218

Total 654

Item, 47, S. No. 494-5 B, relating to the acquisition of lands, located in the north by Chengacherry taluk and south by Molagudi taluk, Molagudi district, and by S. No. 494-5 B and 495, and by S. No. 494-5 B, and by S. No. 494-5 B part (road) 218

Item, 47, S. No. 494-5 C, relating to the acquisition of lands, located in the north by Chengacherry taluk and south by Molagudi taluk, Molagudi district, and by S. No. 494-5 C and 495, and by S. No. 494-5 C, and by S. No. 494-5 C part (road) 218

Total 654

Item, 47, S. No. 494-5 D, relating to the acquisition of lands, located in the north by Chengacherry taluk and south by Molagudi taluk, Molagudi district, and by S. No. 494-5 D and 495, and by S. No. 494-5 D, and by S. No. 494-5 D part (road) 218

Total 654

[illegible]

Cadlagan district, Rajmangal taluk,
Kannur district.

Geography, 4th. d. No. 442.5, according to Table: Vastokriya, from the north and east by 7° 50' 44.6"; south by 6. No. 242; west by 6. No. 242.5.

No. 227.—Under section 8 of the Road Amending Act, for the improvement hereby declared that the land specified in line and measuring 454 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, as may be for a public purpose, from, from a levy and to making the same a public road, sections 4 and 7, the Township of Divisional Office, Colchester, is requested to perform the duties of a Colchester Road Board and, directed to take up for the improvement of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Township Divisional Office, Colchester, and may be consulted at any time during office hours.

South Asian district, Gadhawa tribe,
Punjab region

Government, by, No. 275 A-6 A, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.

Government, dry, No. 893 B & A, partridge
Dumetia, Clarks, orange (*Synanthus*)
beard, red, south by No. 893 B & A, west by
No. 893 B & A, north by No. 893 B & A, west by
No. 893.

[illegible]

1999

No. 219—Under section 2 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Government hereby declare that the land specified below and measuring 17 acres, be the same as the same or not, is needed for a public purpose, and under the authority of sections 2 and 3 of the Revenue Department, Dated, is intended to perform the functions of a Collector, and the same is hereby declared to be the land of the Government of the State of India. A plan of this land is kept in the office of the Revenue Department, Office, Dated, and may be viewed at any time during the day.

Malaya District, Palu, India, Kalyansingh
village.

Epidendrum dry. B. No. 910-2 B. belonging to *Epidendrum* *Asplundii*, water with together and granular. Asplundii *Asplundii*. *Mutisia* *Asplundii*, *Asplundii* with *Asplundii* and granular *Asplundii*. *Asplundii*, *Asplundii* on the north by B. No. 910-2 A; west by B. No. 910-2 B, south by B. No. 910-2, west by B. No. 910-2 B.

No. 128.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is owned by a public person, to wit, by the following a plot ground in the Heart District of San Francisco, owned by that person in his private life, and where it may occur in accordance with the provisions of article 4 (2) of the said Supplement Act of 1904 as amended by the Law of the American Act of XXXVIII of 1907, the Government hereby authorizes the Sub-Collector, New York, to take such action as to acquire the powers conferred by section 4 of the Act and under section 5 of the said Sub-Collector, New York, to publish the contents of a Circular under article 5 of the Act.

Kotera, Shiroki, Hachigane Isaki,
Imamura, Tetsu.

Expansive
middle
class
growth.

(Contd.)
Government, Aug. 8 B.S. No. 203, belonging to Panchajanya Chitra Bhagya, founded on Aug. 1900; by B.S. No. 204 belonging to the President, District Board, Kithang was by B.S. No. 205 announced work, built by B.S. No. 206 and B.S. No. 207 announced work by B.S. No. 208 announced work.

38. 228—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the road leading to the site of the proposed new National Museum, to that effect in conformity with the provisions of section 1 (2) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1914, as amended by the Land Acquisition Act XXXV of 1925, The Government hereby authorizes the Director General of Mines, Geology and Metallurgy to execute the purpose aforesaid by notice (a) of the Act and under section 3 (a) of the said Government Order, Commissioners, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 3 (a) of the Act.

Chiusatura a serratura, Chiusatura in bil
Abita a serratura con vallo con

TS. MA. 101, seventh Vaidyanapa Karmadana and
other Vaidyanapa Karmadana, gnomon, mother
Vaidyanapa, Vaidyanapa Karmadana, Gnomon, Karmadana
Vaidyanapa, Vaidyanapa, Vaidyanapa, Vaidyanapa, Vaidyanapa
by T.S. MA. 101, seventh and sixth by T.S. MA. 101, seventh

[illegible]

Khatia district, Gaspuram taluk,
Kenna village.

at a power of
level 0.05
on a family
wise error rate

1 (middle)
Lower part, village site, S. No. 103 part, belonging to
Gadun Tachay and Namanya, located on the
north end and by S. No. 216 village site street,
south end and by S. No. 212 village site, Gadun
Tachay and Namanya.

[illegible]

No. 191.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for setting road down Vozes, (propels) to Sopot's military station, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1914, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923. The Government hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Udaipur, and his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (1) of the Act and under section 5 (4) appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Udaipur, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 4-A of the Act.

**Katwa District, Gadhwa taluk,
Pamandanda and Vintargapala villages**

- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-2, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-3, south by No. 161-4, east by No. 161-5, west by No. 161-6. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-3, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-2, south by No. 161-4, east by No. 161-5, west by No. 161-6. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-4, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-2, south by No. 161-3, east by No. 161-5, west by No. 161-6. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-5, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-2, south by No. 161-3, east by No. 161-4, west by No. 161-6. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-6, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-2, south by No. 161-3, east by No. 161-4, west by No. 161-5. .. 0-00

No. 192.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a road from Gannamur to Agipal in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1914, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923. The Government hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gannamur, and his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (1) of the Act and under section 5 (4) appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gannamur, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 4-A of the Act.

**Anantapur District, Tadipatri taluk,
Tadipatri village**

- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-1, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-2, south by No. 161-3, east by No. 161-4, west by No. 161-5. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-2, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-1, south by No. 161-3, east by No. 161-4, west by No. 161-5. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-3, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-1, south by No. 161-2, east by No. 161-4, west by No. 161-5. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-4, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-1, south by No. 161-2, east by No. 161-3, west by No. 161-5. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-5, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-1, south by No. 161-2, east by No. 161-3, west by No. 161-4. .. 0-00

Total .. 0-00

No. 193.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for setting road down Vozes, (propels) to Sopot's military station, notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1914, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923.

The Government hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gannamur, and his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (1) of the Act and under section 5 (4) appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gannamur, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 4-A of the Act.

Gadchips district, Beldi taluk, Pannamulla village

- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-1, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-2, south by No. 161-3, east by No. 161-4, west by No. 161-5. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-2, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-1, south by No. 161-3, east by No. 161-4, west by No. 161-5. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-3, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-1, south by No. 161-2, east by No. 161-4, west by No. 161-5. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-4, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-1, south by No. 161-2, east by No. 161-3, west by No. 161-5. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-5, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-1, south by No. 161-2, east by No. 161-3, west by No. 161-4. .. 0-00

No. 194.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a road from Gannamur to Agipal in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1914, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923. The Government hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gannamur, and his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (1) of the Act and under section 5 (4) appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gannamur, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 4-A of the Act.

**North Arcot district, Talur taluk,
Thangalpet village**

- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-1, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-2, south by No. 161-3, east by No. 161-4, west by No. 161-5. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-2, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-1, south by No. 161-3, east by No. 161-4, west by No. 161-5. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-3, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-1, south by No. 161-2, east by No. 161-4, west by No. 161-5. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-4, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-1, south by No. 161-2, east by No. 161-3, west by No. 161-5. .. 0-00
- Do. being sold, 3. No. 161-5, belonging to Talabandya, Chhota Pamandanda, tot. of 100 aches, situated on the north by No. 161-1, south by No. 161-2, east by No. 161-3, west by No. 161-4. .. 0-00

No. 195.—Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a road from Gannamur to Agipal in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1914, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923. The Government hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gannamur, and his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (1) of the Act and under section 5 (4) appoint the Revenue Divisional Officer, Gannamur, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 4-A of the Act.

U.S. No. 1791-8, belonging to biological Institute, St. Petersburg	1914
collected on the north end, by No. 1123, south	
by No. 1120-2, west by No. 1141-3	1914

Table 1. (continued)

§ 5. 352—Whereas it appears to the Government that the lands specified below are needed for a public purpose to wit, for the formation of a road from Thompson's Fork, Kansas (Hodge road) and thence north to Thompson's Spring and, in order to that effect it hereby gives to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 411 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1924 as amended, by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act of 1924, § 1924, The Government hereby withdraws the below lands from the public domain and authorizes the Commissioner of the General Land Office to conduct the proceedings provided for by section 412 of the Act, and, with section 246 against the Special Deputy Collector, United States, to perform the functions of a collector under section 4 of the Act. All persons interested in the lands are required, to bring to the attention of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the names of the individuals or corporations or firms or other persons who claim an interest in the lands above described, within the time specified in the notice.

Barred District Tirutalaimi taluk,
Northkotla Village

[illegible]

NOTE.—Not published in the above index N.H.Py. At no. 100. *Arumochelone* Girardinus Accepted. *Zeuglodon* of Deshayes, *Maragana* (superficial) Book of India, Europe.

[illegible]

Tinariyil District, Dindigul taluk
Ka. rameswaram village

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the north by Agricultural Agency, etc. land
south by S. No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Re. 221.—Under section 6 of the Local Agricultural Act, the Government hereby declare that the land situated below and measuring 1200 acres, to the state a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a road from Dera Ghokri to Derajwala; and, under section 3 and 4, the Special Deputy Collector, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Rawalpindi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Rawalpindi district Rawalpindi tahsil, Derajwala village.

Re. 222.—Under section 6 of the Local Agricultural Act, the Government hereby declare that the land situated below and measuring 1200 acres, to the state a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a road from Dera Ghokri to Derajwala; and, under section 3 and 4, the Special Deputy Collector, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Rawalpindi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Re. 223.—Under section 6 of the Local Agricultural Act, the Government hereby declare that the land situated below and measuring 1200 acres, to the state a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a road from Dera Ghokri to Derajwala; and, under section 3 and 4, the Special Deputy Collector, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Special Deputy Collector, Rawalpindi, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

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specified in paragraph 3 (iii) of G.O. No. 1485, Revenue, dated 26th July 1929—

Name of the estate and village.	Revenue, actually paid, which the land pays.	Revenue assessed.	Approximate value of land for taxation.
1. Land from S. V. of Chikar (Chikar) and to Venkateswara Temple.	878 1000.1 1001	855 875 880	450 480 490
2. Land from Pichanna near the G. K. T. road to Chikar village. (See note 190920—Revenue).	328	324	311
3. Land from S. V. of Chikar (S. V. of Chikar) and to Venkateswara Temple.	122 122 80.2	87.12 100 94	478 100 243

W. SCOTT BROWN,
Collector.

West Godavari Collector's Office,
24th January 1931.

Under section 8 (i) of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1920, as amended by Act X of 1925 and under rule 7 (1) of the rules for the conduct of business of a municipal council, N. T. By K. A. Mirumachi Pudi, Municipal has been declared to have been duly elected as councillor for Koravallapalem ward of the Erode Municipality. His term of office will extend upto 23rd August 1931.

K. A. SHEKH DAVID,
Chairman.

Erode Municipal Office,
24th January 1931.

Under sub-section 3 of section 12 of District Municipalities Act, 1920, as amended by Act X of 1925 and sub-rule (1) of rule 111 of the rules of

election of chairman and vice-chairman of municipal council, J. S. K. Subramanian has been elected as Vice-Chairman of the Erode Municipality with effect from the 24th January 1931.

V. SUBRAMANIAM NAVUDE,
Chairman.

Erode Municipal Office,
24th January 1931.

Under sub-section 3 of section 12 of the Madras District Municipalities Act of 1920 as amended, 22 on the 1st January 1931 and in accordance with the rules for the conduct of business of municipal council, N. T. By K. S. Subramanian has been elected as Vice-Chairman of the Erode Municipality.

DAKSHINAMONI,
Chairman.

Prohibition Municipal Office,
24th January 1931.

Under section 8 (i) of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1920 as amended by the Madras District Municipalities Amendment Act X of 1925, and under rule 7 (1) of the rules for the conduct of business of municipal council, the undersigned has been declared to have been duly elected as councillor of Erode Municipality. His term of office will extend upto the 23rd day of August 1931.

P. S. Subramanian, son of Subramanian,
Chairman.

C. GOPALANWAMI MUDALIYAR,
Chairman.

Tiruvannamalai Municipal Office,
24th January 1931.

at the fee amount retained at month of rates provided that the school for such scholarship and the persons has passed the prior approval of the Director.

(iii) Registered management of schools will be allowed to retain any profits they may make during the year and put to the students that the money thus retained is not alienated to any other school in spite with the approval of the Director on improvements to the school.

(d) Rule 22 and 24.—One third rule.

(e) Rule 22.—Enacted the following for this rule:—

"The amount of grant payable in any year may be decreased, should the expenditure be increased or unaccountable, or on account of discontinuation of admission, or on account of failure to properly distribute to admissions, discipline, instruction or accommodation provided and in writing after a previous inspection, or as the result of the spending of rule 24 or 25, or on account of inefficiency of funds."

Part 20, Group, January 18, 1931.

(G.O. No. 10, 1931, Education).

No. 22.—The following shall be added to rule 22 of the Grant-in-Aid Code:—

"When the Government purchases the articles at the reduction of fixed, the amount to be paid to the management shall be only the amount of the value. The order the school already gives to grant towards their original purchase."

"Alternatively, the Government may direct that the articles shall be sold, the amount to be paid to the management shall be paid into the Government Treasury; provided that if the records record the amount of grant already paid towards the purchase of the articles the difference shall be payable to the management of the school."

Part 20, Group, January 20, 1931.

(G.O. No. 10, 1931, Education).

No. 23.—The example of the power conferred on him by section 44 of the Madras Children Act, 1920, as amended by Madras Act I of 1924, the Governor is directed in order to form the following amendments in the rules and orders with Law (Education) Department Madras No. 304, dated 28 June 1924, at pages 523-544 of Part I B of the Part 20, Group, dated 17th July 1924:—

AMENDMENTS.

Rule 22 (d)—For the existing rule substitute the following:—

"Of the mark money one-half may be spent by the owner in costumes, books, toys or other articles which are not forbidden and the other half, as well as the mark money and the badge money, shall be deposited, in the name of the hospitalised, in the savings bank or in the name of large trust at Post Office for year with certificate."

Rule 22 (d)—For the second sentence of the rule substitute the following:—

"For every 'good' entry two marks shall be given, for every 'satisfactory' entry one mark, for 'fail' a minus mark; a maximum of 25 marks per week shall entitle a pupil to a reward of one plus and a maximum of 22 is a plus."

Rule 22 (d)—Enacted of following at the end of the rule insert comma and add the following:—

"and the money value of the marks obtained by the students and students marks shall be proportionately paid."

A. E. W. DIXON,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

M. B. Dr. J. C. Chinnappa Ayyangar, Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, a granted extension of leave on average pay for five days from 12th January 1931 to 17th January 1931 with permission to avail himself of leave on the 19th instant.

Madras, 20th January 1931.

CANCELLATION OF LEAVE.

Leave for one month from 16th January 1931 granted to M. B. Dr. J. C. Chinnappa Ayyangar, Inspector of Girls' Schools, IV Circle, Madras, is cancelled.

Madras, 21st January 1931.

ERRATUM.

In the list of books approved by the Text-Book Committee and published on pages 506 to 512 of Part I-B of the Part 20, Group, dated 18th November 1930, on page 510—

For—
P. K. Nair—A New Geography Author, Board of the Director, High School, Ayangar, District (Tamil), Calcutta.

And—
P. K. Nair—A New Geography Author, Board of the Director, High School, Ayangar, District (Tamil), Calcutta.

R. G. CHENNAI.

Deputy Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 21st January 1931.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS. SECONDARY SCHOOLS—LEAVING CERTIFICATE.

CANCELLATION OF CANCELLATION.

It is hereby notified that the Secondary School Leaving Certificate No. 1929-C at Tanjore, No. V, has been cancelled, as unauthorised alterations have been found in it.

Office of the Officer, for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 20th January 1931.

It is hereby notified that the Secondary School Leaving Certificate No. 1929-B of Fort St. George has been cancelled, as unauthorised alterations have been found in it.

(By order)

R. KRISHNA RAO SHOMER,
Secretary, School Leaving Certificate Board.

Office of the Officer, for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 20th January 1931.

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.

NOTIFICATION.

Applications are invited for the admission in the University now, comprising the Students of Science, Veterinary, East Indian, West Indian, Kulin, Doctor and Medicine for the year of B.S.L.D. textbooks of 1931. Applications giving the terms desired should reach the Registrar on or before 15th February 1931.

The Registrar will, on request, send further particulars.

University Office, Waltia,
15th January 1931.

ELECTION OF THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Mr. C. Srinivasan Iyengar, M.A., having resigned his office as Vice-Chancellor of the University with effect from the 31st December 1930, an election should be held to appoint a Vice-Chancellor in accordance with the section 12 (1) of the Act and the Statute and Standing Orders framed thereunder.

The rules relating to the election of the Vice-Chancellor are printed on pages 51 and 52 as an appendix to Chapter IV of the University Code.

Under section 7 (3) of Chapter IV of the Code, when a permanent vacancy occurs before the due date, the election shall be held at the next ordinary meeting or a special meeting of the Senate as the Chancellor may decide after consulting the Syndicate. The Chancellor has, in consultation with the Syndicate, decided that the election shall be held at the next ordinary meeting of the Senate which has been summoned for Friday, the 6th March 1931.

Any member of the Senate may nominate one person for election by sending to the Registrar a nomination paper signed by himself as proposer and by another member or members and stating the name of the person nominated with a declaration that the proposer has ascertained that such a person is willing to serve as Vice-Chancellor, if elected. It is requested that nominations may be made in the accompanying form (not printed).

Nominations should be sent either by registered post or delivered to the Registrar in person or as a reach box not later than 4 p.m. on Monday, the 5th March 1931.

BOOKS FOR THE EXAMINATIONS OF 1931.

In the list of text-books prescribed for the Examinations of 1931 published in the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 23rd November 1930, and 'A and 2' respectively after 'S. Subramanyam' according under 'A' and 'B' respectively.

(By order)

C. D. S. CHETTI,
Registrar.

University Office, Madras,
22nd January 1931.

ERRATUM.

Serial No. 225 on page 36 of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 12th January 1931, Part I.B, for 'C. Subramanyam' read 'C. Srinivasan'.
Madras, 26th January 1931.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Scholarships are sanctioned in favour of the pupils mentioned in the annexure (which is by one year from 1st July 1930 to 30th June 1931) in the Senate and at the rates mentioned against each of them—

ASSISTANCE.

Corporation Secondary School, Kangantholam,
Madras.

Rs. A. P.

B. Mahalingam .. Form I .. 2 5 0

San Thome High School, Mylapore, Madras.

T. Ganesh .. Form I .. 2 5 0

Madras, 25th January 1931.

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A scholarship of Rs. 3-0-0 per annum is sanctioned in favour of Munga Srinivasulu, brother for one year from 1st July 1931 to 30th June 1932 in Form II of the C.A.M. High School, Madras.

Madras, 24th January 1931.

The scholarship of N. Kathamuni is renewed for one year from 1st July 1930 to 30th June 1931 in Form III of the St. Paul's High School, Vepery, Madras, at Rs. 3-0-0 per annum.
Madras, 27th January 1931.

Scholarships of the Labour Department have been awarded to the pupils mentioned below—

EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT.

Proceedings C. No. 5354/30, dated
15th December 1930.

St. Francis Xavier's City Madras School, Rajamahendravaram.
(Period—1st October 1930 to 30th June 1931.)

Name of pupil.	Class or Form.	Amount of scholarship per annum.
B. V. Walker ..	Form I ..	2 5 0

Proceedings C. No. 5314/30, dated
15th December 1930.

Labour Elementary Day School, Katipalla.
(Period—1st October 1930 to 30th June 1931.)

K. Ramaswami ..	Standard IV ..	2 5 0
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RAMNAGAR DISTRICT.

Proceedings C. No. 4314/30, dated
11th December 1930.

C.M.S. Girls' Boarding School, Sankarapuram.
(Period—1st July 1930 to 30th June 1931.)

T. Kaliperumal ..	Standard VI ..	2 5 0
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(Forward)

Proceedings C. No. 5310/30, dated
14th December 1930.

Raja's High School, Srirangam.

(Period—1st July 1930 to 30th June 1931.)

T. Marudan ..	Form I ..	2 5 0
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TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT.

Proceedings C. No. 5312/30, dated
14th December 1930.

Calicut High School, Tirunelveli.

(Period—1st July 1930 to 30th June 1931.)

P. Sankaran ..	Form I ..	2 5 0
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MAHARAJA DISTRICT.

Proceedings C. No. 1308/30, dated
21st December 1930.

The Corporation Secondary School, Kangantholam.

(Period—1st July 1930 to 30th June 1931.)

T. Subramanyam ..	Form I ..	2 5 0
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J. GRAY,

Commissioner of Labour.

Madras, 26th January 1931.

CERTIFICATION.

G.O. No. 10, Education, dated
24 January 1931.

The following modifications are made to the Regulations and Syllabus for the European Schools Examination approved by G.O. No. 1023, Law (Education), dated 21st October 1924.

They will have effect from the examination of 1931.

MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

REGULATIONS.

1. Subjects for Examination.

(Group B—Optional.)

AM + 10 A. Language.

11. General.

Add to Rule 1 "The language presented under B 10 may be a South Indian, Modern European or a Classical language, but shall not be the same as that presented under Group A-3. But in the case of Latin or French it can be taken only if either of those has not already been taken under Group A-3."

12. Syllabus.

Page 14—Add "10 A. Language."

"The syllabus is the same as that presented for Group A-3."

C. RANSFORD,

Acting Inspector of European Schools.

Madras, 24th January 1931.

THE POWELL AND MOREHEAD

TRIFACULAR PRIZE FOR 1931.

FOUNDED BY DEER—A CRISTAL PRIZE OF
FUNDATION BY THE TRIFACULAR
COMMISSION.

1. The competition is open to all students who have graduated from the Presidency College and that (1) they were students in the senior department of the said college at least two years' standing and (2) that at the time fixed for the competition they are graduates of not more than five years' standing.

2. The essay must be in Tamil.

3. The essay must be neatly and legibly written on thick English foolscap on one side of the paper only.

4. The writer will be required to attach to his essay a declaration in the following terms:—

"I hereby declare upon my honour that in writing this essay, I have not received assistance from any one nor have I referred to works other than those mentioned below."

5. The essay must reach the Principal not later than the 1st December 1931.

6. The value of the prize is Rs. 100-0-0.

THE LORD ELMFINSTON PRIZE

FOR 1931.

Subject for English essay—one of the following:

1. The genius of South India.
2. Civilisation in theory and practice.
3. The United States of America.
4. What makes for national progress—ethical or economic values.

Condition.

1. The competition is open to students who were members of the tenth year pass or 50th year

division class at the end of the academic year 1929-30 and who are resident by race and religion.

2. The essay must be neatly and legibly written on thick English foolscap and on one side of the paper only.

3. The writer is required to attach to his essay a declaration in the following terms:—

"I hereby declare upon my honour that in writing this essay I have not received assistance from any one nor have I referred to works other than those mentioned below."

4. The essay must reach the Principal not later than 1st December 1931.

P. F. PERIN,
Principal.

The Presidency College, Madras,
24th January 1931.

QUEEN MARY'S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN,

MADRAS.

Queen Mary's College is a Government College. It offers instruction in—

Intermediate Science, All Parts.

B.A. (Hons) Degree Parts I, II and under Coercion.

Part III.

Group II (Physics, main

with Chemistry subsidiary) and Chemistry

main with Physics subsidiary).

Group IV-A (History and

Economics).

Group VI (Indian Music).

Instruction is given in English, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Urdu and French.

The aim of the College is education in the widest sense of the term. The principal and staff reside in the College Hostel, and exercise watchful care over the moral and physical welfare of the students.

The practice of their own religious observances by students of all creeds is encouraged by the College.

Fees are levied at the following rates:—

INTERMEDIATE.

	For each of the first, second and third years.	
	Instruc-tion.	In two equal instalments.
Full Course	25	25
For each part (if studied separately).	25	..

B.A. PART COURSE.

Full Course	35	35
For each part (if studied separately).	12	..

Boarding room fee—Rs. 2 per annum.

Science Fee—

Intermediate—Rs. 10 per annum.

B.A.—Rs. 12 per annum.

Fees are levied at half the above rates from students who are poor and produce certificates of poverty signed by an honorary magistrate, a president of a local board, or of a district educational board, a chairman of a municipal council, a sub-magistrate or an officer of the Revenue Department of not lower rank than a deputy tahsildar.

Such certificates must be presented immediately on joining college.

The College offers a certain number of scholarships—

Widow scholarships at Rs. 20 per mensem.

College scholarships at Rs. 9 per mensem for the Intermediate and Rs. 14 for the B.A. Course. Scholarships taking the form of state remission of fees and other special scholarships.

In all cases these scholarships can be awarded only on application via four good testimonials, who are generally in receipt of such assistance and who belong to the Madras University.

ANNUAL FEES

Students' Union—Rs. 6 per annum (all College and Hostel students)

Matriculation (I year students)—Rs. 2.

Medical Examination (I and III year students)—Rs. 1.

ADMISSIONS

Students are not ordinarily admitted except at the beginning of the first term of their Intermediate or Degree course. Applications for admission should be sent to the Principal as soon as the results of the public examinations are received. No application will be registered for consideration where evidence is given that the applicant has passed an examination qualifying for admission.

The application for admission to the Junior Intermediate class should be in the following form—

1. Name (in full)
2. Home address.
3. Date of birth.
4. Place of birth.
5. Nationality.
6. Caste or creed.
7. Single, married or widow.
8. Father's or guardian's name and occupation.
9. School last attended.
10. Date of leaving the school.
11. College previously attended, if any, with dates of attendance.
12. Highest examination passed with date.
13. Language in Part II of the Intermediate course.
14. Subjects in Part III.
15. Whether hostel accommodation is desired, and if so, in what section.

Under the reorganised Intermediate course of study, the College provides for the following examinations under Part III—

- Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.
- Mathematics, Physics and Geography.
- Mathematics, Physics and Indian Music.
- Natural Science, Physics and Chemistry.
- Natural Science, Physics and Geography.
- Natural Science, Physics and Indian Music.
- Natural Science, Chemistry and Geography.
- Natural Science, Chemistry and Indian Music.
- Ancient History, Modern History and Logic.
- Ancient History, Modern History and Geography.
- Ancient History, Modern History and Indian Music.

The Secondary School-Leaving Certificate should accompany the application.

The number of students admitted for instruction in Science subjects is strictly limited and high qualifications will be required from such students.

The application for admission to the Junior B.A. class should be in the following form—

1. Name (in full).
2. Home address.
3. Date of birth.
4. Place of birth.
5. Nationality.
6. Caste or creed.
7. Single, married or widow.
8. Father's or guardian's name and occupation.
9. College previously attended with dates of attendance.
10. Date of passing the Intermediate examination, with register number.
11. Language in Part II of the B.A. course.
12. Subjects in Part III.
13. Whether hostel accommodation is desired, and if so, in what section.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT

Students who hold a completed B.L.C. but who do not wish to appear for the University Examinations may take a special course of study comprising English, Second Language, Indian Music and Drawing. The fee for this course is Rs. 58 per term.

The form of application for admission to this course is the same as for the Junior Intermediate class.

In making admissions, preference will be given to applicants belonging to the Madras Presidency. Applications should be signed by a parent or guardian who should indicate his official position.

Applications must be sent in before 15th June. No admission will be made to the Junior Intermediate class until the results of the Madras School Final Examination have been published.

The following certificates must be produced before admission—

- (1) A transfer certificate from the school or college last attended.
- (2) A certificate testifying that the applicant has been vaccinated or proved to have been vaccinated after the age of ten. This certificate will not be required from those who bear marks of smallpox and who produce a certificate signed by two respectable house-holders that they possess knowledge the individual was attacked with smallpox after she had completed her tenth year.
- (3) In the case of students who have already studied in a College of the Madras University, a certificate of medical inspection.

A copy of the calendar for 1933-34 giving detailed information can be had on application of 5 paise in postage stamps.

BOARDS

The College is co-educational. All students who do not live with their parents at Madras must reside in the hostel. A limited amount of non-residential instruction is reserved for the L.T. students of the Lady Willington Training College, and girls attending the Presidency College are admitted if there is room. Students are admitted according to seniority, no others of the College shall being given preference over members of other colleges. All necessary furniture is provided, including cutlery and bedding.

Boarding arrangements are regulated in five sections as shown below—

- (1) European about Rs. 36 per mensem.
- (2) Tamil-Telugu non-vegetarian about Rs. 17 per mensem.
- (3) Madras non-vegetarian about Rs. 17 per mensem.

(C) Brahman registration about Rs. 15 per session.

(D) Corresponding registration about Rs. 25 per session.

Applicants for both A and B examinations must state in which section they wish to take their seats.

Compulsory additional charges are—

Rs. 1 per month for electric light.

Rs. 1 per term for medical attendance.

The above charges cover all necessary expenses except board and lodgings. Every student in the hostel has to pay the Students' Union fee and the Working Room fee.

Each member of the hostel must an annual give to the Principal a deposit advance of Rs. 25 except in the Bursary section for which the amount is Rs. 20. Hostel fee is not presented for payment at the end of each month.

The College will acquire after the summer vacation on Monday, 10th July 1931.

The first roll call will be taken at 11 a.m. on that day.

The hostel will be open from the morning of Sunday, 10th July 1931.

D DE LA REY,
Principal.

Queen Mary's College for Women,
Madras, 28th January 1931.

GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WOMEN, GURUJATTAM.

Applications are invited from candidates who seek admission into the school for Higher Elementary Training in July 1931.

2. The rates of proposed stipends per session will be as follows—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Elementary Higher—			
Madras Mysorems	30	5	0
Christian Mysorems	30	5	0

3. The minimum qualifications required for admission into Elementary Higher Grade are—
Students holding VIII Standard or III Form certificates will be admitted into this class.

4. Candidates who do not satisfy the conditions of age laid under rule 113 of the Madras Educational Rules will not be selected. The age must not be less than 14 and must not exceed 15 years or in the case of married girls who have been employed continuously as teachers in the recognized schools for not less than three years, 15 years.

5. Applicants for admission in the prescribed form contemplated by an Inspector of Schools or the Principal of a Technical School or the Principal or Manager of a recognized College or a secondary school with a power of appointment after teaching should be submitted to that office on or before 31st March 1931. The address of the candidates should be clearly given in the application. Certificates of general education and conduct should be attached to the application. A certificate of physical fitness will be required only from the married candidates.

6. A selection examination in vernacular and arithmetic will be held on 12th April 1931 at 10 a.m. in the school premises and only those who pass in the examination will be selected. The

examination should be made by the candidates at their own risk.

7. All returned teachers with nine or more months' experience or teachers with qualifications of VIII Standard or III Form need not appear for the selection examination.

8. Candidates selected as stipendiaries shall on admission enter into an agreement with Government to continue to complete the course of training if they have not been dismissed or declared physically unfit during the course and to teach for a period of ten years in an institution recognized under the Madras Educational Rules.

9. Application forms and other particulars may be obtained from the Headquarters.
10. Admission is restricted to the school. Students who are not permanent residents of Guletskott will be granted stipends only on condition that they join the hostel.

M. SASTHAMANI,

Headmaster,
Government Training School for Women,
Guletskott, 16th December 1930.

EX-STUDENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL, RAYACHOT.

The whereabouts of the following ex-students of this Training School whose particulars are given below are not known. Inquiry Inspector of Schools, Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Range and Managers of schools and other officers at whose jurisdiction they happen to be working as teachers or in any other capacity are requested to be good enough to inform their whereabouts to the Headmaster, Government Training School, Rayachot, to enable him to see that the students in question take the condition of the bond granted by them while under Training.

History number, name, caste, native place, year of taking out grade of training.

215. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, 1917-18—Lower Elementary.
222. Nannamangalam, Vellamangalam, Hindu Kapp, Guletskott, 1918-19—Lower Elementary.
326. Subbaid Vellamangalam, Hindu Kapp, Rayachot, 1919-20—Higher Elementary.
348. Narayan, Hindu Kapp, Mahalingapuram, Guletskott, 1921-22—Higher Elementary.
349. Subbaid, Nannamangalam, Hindu Kapp, Rayachot, 1922-23—Higher Elementary.
356. Hindu Kapp, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
358. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
359. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
360. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
361. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
362. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
363. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
364. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
365. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
366. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
367. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
368. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
369. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
370. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
371. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
372. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
373. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
374. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
375. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
376. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
377. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
378. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
379. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
380. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
381. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
382. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
383. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
384. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
385. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
386. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
387. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
388. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
389. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
390. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
391. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
392. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
393. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
394. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
395. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
396. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
397. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
398. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
399. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.
400. Marappan Subbaid, Hindu Kapp, Nannamangalam, Nannamangalam, 1923-24—Lower Elementary.

Theory, English, Tamil, Sanskrit, history, geography, and other subjects.

478. T. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
479. H. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
480. H. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
481. G. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
482. A. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
483. V. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
484. S. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
485. P. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
486. R. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
487. Q. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
488. T. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
489. U. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
490. V. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
491. W. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
492. X. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
493. Y. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.
494. Z. S. Chitra, Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh, Government College, 1925-26—Lower Secondary.

D. KARASINGH BASTI, Headmaster.

Government Training School, Rayachoti,
22nd January 1931.

UNCLAIMED CERTIFICATES

The Secondary School Leaving Certificate of the undersigned pupils have been left unclaimed for over two years. Certificates which are claimed within six months of the date of issue will be sent to the students through the Headmaster concerned provided their applications are submitted together with a certificate of identity given by a respectable person. Other certificates will be destroyed.

MUNICIPAL HIGH SCHOOL, CHITTOOR.

Roll No. Name of pupil.

- | | |
|-------|------------------|
| 48200 | Shaligram, S. P. |
| 48600 | Antony, S. P. |
| 48601 | Antony, S. P. |
| 48602 | Antony, S. P. |
| 48603 | Antony, S. P. |
| 48604 | Antony, S. P. |
| 48605 | Antony, S. P. |
| 48606 | Antony, S. P. |
| 48607 | Antony, S. P. |
| 48608 | Antony, S. P. |
| 48609 | Antony, S. P. |
| 48610 | Antony, S. P. |

ST. SANKARA VIDYALAYA, CHITTOOR.

- | | |
|-------|---------------|
| 51400 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51401 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51402 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51403 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51404 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51405 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51406 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51407 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51408 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51409 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51410 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51411 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51412 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51413 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51414 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51415 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51416 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51417 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51418 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51419 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51420 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51421 | Kandam, S. S. |

ST. SANKARA VIDYALAYA, CHITTOOR.

- | | |
|-------|---------------|
| 51422 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51423 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51424 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51425 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51426 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51427 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51428 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51429 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51430 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51431 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51432 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51433 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51434 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51435 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51436 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51437 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51438 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51439 | Kandam, S. S. |
| 51440 | Kandam, S. S. |

T. S. KRISHNAKURTI,

Headmaster, Government Training School, Rayachoti, and The Editor.

Chittoor, 24th January 1931

MADRAS SERVICES COMMISSION.

APPOINTMENT OF PHYSICAL INSTRUCTORS IN THE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, KANNAM.

Applications are invited for the appointment of Physical Director in the Government College, Kannam, on a pay of Rs. 75-0-0 to 100-0-0 in the Madras Educational Subordinate Service.

2. An applicant must satisfy the following conditions:—

(a) he must be a British subject or a subject of a State in India;

(b) he must be a graduate of a recognised Indian or British University;

(c) he must not be employed at a school in the Madras Presidency, Bangalore, Coorg or Pudukkottai, his name must have been included in a list published in the Fort St. George Gazette, by the Madras Services Commission or by the Madras Selection Board of persons eligible for appointment to posts in the subordinate service;

(d) he must possess a diploma of the Y.M.C.A. School of Physical Education;

(e) he must be of sound health, active habits and free from any bodily defect or infirmity rendering him unfit for Government service;

(f) he must be not less than 20 years of age and not more than 30 years of age on 1st April 1931, i.e., he must have been born on or after 1st April 1901.

3. A selected candidate, on admission to the service, will be on probation for a total period of two years on duty from the date on which he joins duty.

4. At any time before the end of the probationary period of probation, or at the end thereof, the probation of a selected candidate may be terminated and his services dispensed with.

5. Physical Directors in Colleges are liable to be transferred to any part of the Madras Presidency.

6. Every applicant must pay a fee of Rs. 5 into a Government Treasury or into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, or any of its branches to the credit of the Government under the following head of receipt:—“XXVI—Madras Educational Subordinate Service—Examination fees—Fees for candidates—Madras Services Commission.” On no account will this fee be refunded. Applicants are therefore advised before paying the fee to satisfy themselves that they fulfil the conditions prescribed in the notification.

7. Forms of application and of medical certificate can be obtained from the Secretary, Madras Services Commission, Cathedral P.O., Madras, on application with a stamped envelope. No stamp will be taken if a registration not accompanied by a stamped envelope.

8. Every application must be in the applicant's handwriting; it must not be typewritten.

9. Every application must be accompanied by the following documents:—

(a) Evidence of date of birth, viz.,

(i) a certified extract from Secondary School Leaving Certificate showing the date of birth, or

(ii) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(b) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(c) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(d) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(e) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(f) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(g) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(h) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(i) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(j) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(k) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(l) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(m) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(8) at least two certificates of character and conduct on request, one of which must be from the Principal of the educational institution in which the applicant has studied for not less than one year.

(9) certified copies of diplomas and other certificates, if any;

(10) a medical certificate in the prescribed form;

Form—A medical certificate must earlier than the April 1931 will not be accepted.

(11) diploma of the YMCA School of Physical Education;

(12) the treasury or bank receipt for the payment of the fee of Rs. 5.

6. Every application with all the documents so far referred to it should be sent by registered post accompanied and addressed as follows:—

"Application for Appointment as Physical Director, Kuala Lumpur Colony"

To

The Secretary, Indian Services Commission,
Cathedral P.O., Malacca.

10. Applications must reach the Secretary on or before the 2nd March 1931. Applications received after that date and applications which are not in the prescribed form and in respect of which certificates are proper forms and in original have not been received before that date will not be considered.

11. An applicant will be disqualified who attempts to influence or to bring influence to bear on the Chairman or any Member of the Commission personally or by letter either by himself or through the agency of any relative, friend, person, official or other person.

12. All communications intended for the Commission must be made in writing and addressed to the Secretary. Any candidate speaking to or attempting to speak to the Secretary or any member of the staff of the Indian Services Commission either personally or through any other person with reference to his application will be disqualified.

13. Applicants must be prepared to appear in Malacca before the Commission at their own expense on a date which will be communicated to them.

14. Candidates selected by the Commission must also be prepared to appear at their own expense before any other authority before their final selection, if so required.

Office of the Indian Services Commission,
Cathedral P.O., Malacca, 17th January 1931.

APPOINTMENT OF JUNIOR WORKSHOP INSTRUCTOR, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, SINGAPORE.

Applications are invited for the post of Junior Workshop Instructor, College of Engineering, Singapore, Malacca, on a pay of Rs. 185 per annum.

1. An applicant must satisfy the following conditions:—

(a) He must be a British subject or a subject of a British India.

Form—The appointment of a candidate who is a subject of a British India will be subject to the sanction of the local Government.

(b) He must possess a degree in Engineering or any of the following Universities:—

India Universities.

The Universities of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.

The Bannu Hindu University.

British Colonies.

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Sheffield, Wales, Edinburgh, Glasgow, St Andrews and Dublin.

The National University of Ireland,
The Queen's University of Belfast.

(c) He must have had a thorough training in workshop practice including Carpentry, Foundry, Smithy and Blacksmithing.

(d) He must be of satisfactory character.

(e) He must be of sound health, good physique, active and robust and free from any defect rendering him fit for Government service.

(f) His age as given by the reference certificate is presumed to be correct unless he is over 28 years on 1st April 1931, in which case he must have been born on or after 1st April 1903.

2. A selected candidate will be on probation for a total period of two years on duty from the date on which he joins duty.

At any time before the end of the prescribed period of probation or at the end thereof, the performance of a selected candidate may be terminated and he is deemed to have resigned.

3. Every applicant must pay a fee of Rs. 4 into the Government Treasury or into the Imperial Bank of India, Malacca, or any of its branches, to the credit of the Government under the following head of receipt: "XXVI Miscellaneous Department—Recruitment Fee—For the examination—Colonial Services Commission." On no account will the fee be refunded. Applicants are then free to withdraw before seeing the fee, to satisfy themselves that they fulfil the conditions prescribed in this notification.

4. Forms of application and of medical certificate may be obtained from the Secretary, Indian Services Commission, Cathedral P.O., Malacca, on application with a stamped envelope. The same will be taken of a candidate not accompanied by a stamped envelope.

5. Every application must be in the applicant's handwriting; it must not be typewritten.

7. Every application must be accompanied by the following documents:—

(a) Evidence of date of birth, viz:
(i) a certified extract from Boundary Surveying Certificate showing the date of birth; or

(ii) a certificate from a University or College authority showing date of birth according to the University or College records;

(b) at least two certificates of character and conduct in respect, one of which must be from the Principal of the educational institution in which the applicant has studied for not less than one year;

(c) certified copies of diplomas and other certificates, if any;

(d) a medical certificate in the prescribed form;

(e) certificate of having undergone practical training confirmed in paragraph 1 (i) above;

(f) the treasury or bank receipt for the payment of the fee of Rs. 4.

8. Every application with all the documents so far referred to it should be sent by registered post accompanied and addressed as follows:—

"Application for Appointment as Junior Workshop Instructor, College of Engineering, Singapore."

To

The Secretary, Indian Services Commission,
Cathedral P.O., Malacca.

9. Applications must reach the Secretary on or before the 2nd March 1931. Applications received after that date and applications which

are not in the prescribed form and is copied of which certificate is proper form and is original has not been received before that date will not be considered.

20. An applicant will be disqualified who changes his name or to bring before us to see on the Chairman or any Member of the Commission personally or by letter either by himself or through the agency of any relative, friend, partner, friend or other person.

21. All communications intended for the Commission must be made in writing and addressed to the Secretary. Any candidate appearing in an attempt to speak to the Secretary or any member of the staff of the Madras Service Commission either personally or through any other person with reference to his application will be disqualified.

22. Applicants must be prepared to appear in person before the Commission at their own expense on a date which will be communicated to them.

23. Candidates selected by the Commission must also be prepared to appear at their own expense before any other authority before their final selection, if so required.

C. F. KANUMAKKAR MENON,
Secretary.

Office of the Madras Service Commission,
Colaba P.O., Madras, 27th January 1931.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY STUDENTS INFORMATION BUREAU.

President: The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras (in office).

Vice-President: The Director of Public Instruction (General),
Secretary: Mr. S. S. Theodor, President of Madras and
Madrass Branch, Madras Christian College.

The main functions of the Bureau are—
(1) To furnish information and advice to students who contemplate going to England.

(2) To maintain in India in colleges and other institutions the attendance, financial and moral supervision, advised by the Bureau in London.

(3) To communicate with the United Bureau on behalf of students before they start, as on behalf of their parents when they are in England.

Students of the Madras Presidency and of Madras States whose colleges are affiliated to the Madras University, who contemplate going to England, and Universities and Schools of those who are going to are already gone, are invited to correspond with Mr. S. S. Theodor, Secretary to the Madras Branch, Madras Christian College, Madras, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Letters from Madras students to the Educational Adviser in London or to other Educational authorities in Great Britain are forwarded to the Madras Secretary for disposal and such reply will therefore be made by direct correspondence with the latter.

There is a library attached to the Secretary's office, Madras Christian College, consisting of the proceedings, syllabuses and notices of the various educational institutions and universities in Great Britain and students and other persons in Great Britain the use of the library on all work days except Saturdays and holidays between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

S. S. THEODOR MENON,
Secretary.

VACANCIES.

Advertisements are invited from candidates who have passed the Government Technical Examination in Drawing in the Higher Grade for the post of the Drawing Master in Government Mahamandya Training School, Coimbatore. The post is a temporary one for the present on a fixed salary of Rs. 55 per mensem.

1. Applications should contain the following particulars—

(1) Full name; (2) date of birth; (3) date; (4) qualifications—(a) general; (b) educational; (c) technical; (d) name place; (e) previous experience, if any.

2. Candidates having date previously Mahamandya will have preference.

3. The applications—complete in every respect—should reach this office on or before the 10th February 1931.

K. I. THEODOR MENON,
District Educational Officer.

Coimbatore, 27th January 1931.

Advertisements are invited from secondary grade trained and certificated candidates for the Headmaster's post in the Board School, Gudimga, for Agalakshasthry under the Coimbatore District Board on a salary of Rs. 55 per mensem. Preference will be given to Agalakshasthry candidates.]

U. SATTANARAYANA,
Deputy Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore District.

Office of the Deputy Inspector of Schools,
Coimbatore District, 27th January 1931.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 6]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3, 1893.

[PART 2 continued]

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 1892.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Government Technical Examinations held in November 1892 in the subjects in which their names appear:—

(A table will be published on Feb. 15 of the Fort St. George Gazette in the month of March showing when and to whom applications should be made for admission.)

[N.B.—Applicants from unsuccessful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a re-examination of their answers papers will not be attended to.]

E. S. Robinson	1st in Best English Civil Works.
M. S. Subramanian	2nd in Indian Literature.
E. S. Sampson	3rd in Sanskrit.
A. S. S. S. S.	4th in All Subjects.
A. S. S. S.	5th in All Subjects.
D. S. S.	6th in All Subjects.

Register number and special marks.

FORWARD OUTLINE AND MODEL DRAWING (LONDON GRADE).

Year Class	Rank	Subject
1. S. S. S.	1st	Science
2. S. S. S.	2nd	Science
3. S. S. S.	3rd	Science
4. S. S. S.	4th	Science
5. S. S. S.	5th	Science
6. S. S. S.	6th	Science
7. S. S. S.	7th	Science
8. S. S. S.	8th	Science
9. S. S. S.	9th	Science
10. S. S. S.	10th	Science

Year Class	Rank	Subject
1. S. S. S.	1st	Science
2. S. S. S.	2nd	Science
3. S. S. S.	3rd	Science
4. S. S. S.	4th	Science
5. S. S. S.	5th	Science
6. S. S. S.	6th	Science
7. S. S. S.	7th	Science
8. S. S. S.	8th	Science
9. S. S. S.	9th	Science
10. S. S. S.	10th	Science

Register number and name of candidate.

Class of examination.

Place of examination.

FORWARD OUTLINE AND MODEL DRAWING (LOWER GRADE).

Register number and name of candidate	Class of examination	Place of examination
1. S. S. S.	1st	Science
2. S. S. S.	2nd	Science
3. S. S. S.	3rd	Science
4. S. S. S.	4th	Science
5. S. S. S.	5th	Science
6. S. S. S.	6th	Science
7. S. S. S.	7th	Science
8. S. S. S.	8th	Science
9. S. S. S.	9th	Science
10. S. S. S.	10th	Science

RESEARCHER'S CONFLICTS AND MOVED
 OUTSIDE COUNTRY—

Register number and name of candidate.	Class of membership.	Place of membership.
BANKERS' CLUBS AND MODEL WORKSHOPS.		
BANKERS' CLUBS.		
1811 F. S. Buchanan, Philadelphia.	...	KB
1812 P. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1813 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1814 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1815 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1816 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1817 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1818 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1819 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1820 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1821 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
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1895 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1896 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1897 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1898 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1899 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB
1900 F. S. Buchanan, Phila.	...	KB

FOUR-WHEELED OUTLINE AND FRONT DRAWING
(LOWER GRADES) *cont.*

[illegible]

Rank.	Regiment and Battalion.	Name of candidate.	Subject from which the candidate appeared for the examination.	Subjects in which the candidate passed the examination.
Young Gentlemen.				
1st	1st	William, Wynn	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
2nd	2nd	Henry John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
3rd	3rd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
4th	4th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
5th	5th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
6th	6th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
7th	7th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
8th	8th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
9th	9th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
10th	10th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
11th	11th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
12th	12th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
13th	13th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
14th	14th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
15th	15th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
16th	16th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
17th	17th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
18th	18th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
19th	19th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
20th	20th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
21st	21st	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
22nd	22nd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
23rd	23rd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
24th	24th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
25th	25th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
26th	26th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
27th	27th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
28th	28th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
29th	29th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
30th	30th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
31st	31st	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
32nd	32nd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
33rd	33rd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
34th	34th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
35th	35th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
36th	36th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
37th	37th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
38th	38th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
39th	39th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
40th	40th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
41st	41st	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
42nd	42nd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
43rd	43rd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
44th	44th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
45th	45th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
46th	46th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
47th	47th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
48th	48th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
49th	49th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
50th	50th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
51st	51st	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
52nd	52nd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
53rd	53rd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
54th	54th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
55th	55th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
56th	56th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
57th	57th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
58th	58th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
59th	59th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
60th	60th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
61st	61st	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
62nd	62nd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
63rd	63rd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
64th	64th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
65th	65th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
66th	66th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
67th	67th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
68th	68th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
69th	69th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
70th	70th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
71st	71st	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
72nd	72nd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
73rd	73rd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
74th	74th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
75th	75th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
76th	76th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
77th	77th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
78th	78th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
79th	79th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
80th	80th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
81st	81st	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
82nd	82nd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
83rd	83rd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
84th	84th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
85th	85th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
86th	86th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
87th	87th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
88th	88th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
89th	89th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
90th	90th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
91st	91st	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
92nd	92nd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
93rd	93rd	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
94th	94th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
95th	95th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
96th	96th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
97th	97th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
98th	98th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
99th	99th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor
100th	100th	John, Howard	(F)	St. Joseph's, Windsor

FAILURES LIST

KANSAS PASSPORTS.

List of failures in the Kansas High School Examination under the Code of Regulations for European Schools held on November-December 1890.

1. The following failures were made in the subjects:—

English	..	..	..	English History	..	..
Elementary Mathematics	..	..	..	History of the British Empire	..	..
Foreign Language	..	..	..	Geography	..	..
Algebra	..	..	..	Book Keeping	..	..
Geometry	..	..	..	Theory and Practice of Commerce	..	..
Trigonometry	..	..	..	Short-hand and Typewriting	..	..
Physics	..	..	..	Commercial Geography	..	..
Chemistry	..	..	..	Domestic Science	..	..
History	..	..	..	Natural Science and Domestic Science	..	..
History, Physiology and Personal Hygiene	..	..	..	Drawing	..	..
Indian History	..	..	..	Failed in aggregate	..	..

Register number and subject in which failed.	Register number and subject in which failed.	Register number and subject in which failed.	Register number and subject in which failed.	Register number and subject in which failed.	Register number and subject in which failed.
1. 1st	11. 1st	21. 1st	31. 1st	41. 1st	51. 1st
2. 1st	12. 1st	22. 1st	32. 1st	42. 1st	52. 1st
3. 1st	13. 1st	23. 1st	33. 1st	43. 1st	53. 1st
4. 1st	14. 1st	24. 1st	34. 1st	44. 1st	54. 1st
5. 1st	15. 1st	25. 1st	35. 1st	45. 1st	55. 1st
6. 1st	16. 1st	26. 1st	36. 1st	46. 1st	56. 1st
7. 1st	17. 1st	27. 1st	37. 1st	47. 1st	57. 1st
8. 1st	18. 1st	28. 1st	38. 1st	48. 1st	58. 1st
9. 1st	19. 1st	29. 1st	39. 1st	49. 1st	59. 1st
10. 1st	20. 1st	30. 1st	40. 1st	50. 1st	60. 1st
11. 1st	21. 1st	31. 1st	41. 1st	51. 1st	61. 1st
12. 1st	22. 1st	32. 1st	42. 1st	52. 1st	62. 1st
13. 1st	23. 1st	33. 1st	43. 1st	53. 1st	63. 1st
14. 1st	24. 1st	34. 1st	44. 1st	54. 1st	64. 1st
15. 1st	25. 1st	35. 1st	45. 1st	55. 1st	65. 1st
16. 1st	26. 1st	36. 1st	46. 1st	56. 1st	66. 1st
17. 1st	27. 1st	37. 1st	47. 1st	57. 1st	67. 1st
18. 1st	28. 1st	38. 1st	48. 1st	58. 1st	68. 1st
19. 1st	29. 1st	39. 1st	49. 1st	59. 1st	69. 1st
20. 1st	30. 1st	40. 1st	50. 1st	60. 1st	70. 1st

EUROPEAN MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATION, 1900

It is a reproduction of the results of the *Madras School Examination, 1919*, published in Part I-B of the *Part A Review Journal*, dated the 26th January 1921. The following revised results are published:—

The following candidates have passed the European Middle School Examination held in November-December 1955:-

Pupil's name and date of admission.	School from which the candidate appeared for the examination.
First Class.	
181 John, John. (17)	St. Philomena's High School, Bellevue.
182 Robert, Gordon. (18)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
183 O'Connor, Edward. (18)	St. Joseph's College, Cass County.
184 Philip, Martin. (18)	St. Joseph's College, Tazewell County High School, Tazewell.
185 DeWitt, William. (18)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
186 Thomas, William. (18)	Do. do.
187 Thomas, William. (1)	St. Philomena's High School, Bellevue.
188 Thomas, William. (1)	Do. do.
189 Kenneth, Edward. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
190 Thomas, William. (18)	St. Joseph's School, Evansville, Indy.
191 George, Henry. (1)	St. Joseph's High School of the City of Mount Carmel, Tan- nopolis.
192 David, Donald. (1)	St. Joseph's European High School, Chicago.
193 Harding, Alexander. (1)	St. Joseph's College, Cass County, Illinois.
194 Timothy, John. (1)	Do. do.
195 David, Henry. (1)	St. Joseph's High School, Tazewell.
196 Jonathan, Allen. (18)	Do. do.
197 Michael, Patrick. (18)	Do. do.
Second Class.	
198 J. W. Wells, John. (1)	St. Philomena's High School, Bellevue.
199 Nelson, Florence. (1)	Do. do.
200 Purvis, John. (1)	Albion High School, Tazewell.
201 John, Joseph. (18)	Do. do.
202 Tom, Cyril. (1)	St. Joseph's European High School, Chicago.
203 Curtis, August. (18)	Do. do.
204 Mary, John. (1)	St. Joseph's Central City High School, Chicago.
205 Percy, Charles. (18)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
206 John, Edw. Henry. (1)	St. Joseph's Central European High School, Delafield, Wis.
207 Joseph, Donald. (18)	Do. do.
208 Edward, Joseph. (18)	St. Joseph's College, Cass County.
209 Lewis, Arthur. (1)	St. Joseph's Central European High School, Chicago.
210 Francis, Felix. (18)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
211 Kenneth, John. (1)	St. Joseph's Central European High School, Chicago.
212 John, Thomas. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
213 Mary, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
214 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
215 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
216 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
217 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
218 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
219 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
220 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
221 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
222 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
223 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
224 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
225 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
226 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
227 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
228 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
229 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
230 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
231 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
232 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
233 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
234 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
235 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
236 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
237 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
238 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
239 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
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241 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
242 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
243 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
244 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
245 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
246 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
247 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
248 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
249 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
250 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
251 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
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269 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
270 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
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286 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
287 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
288 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
289 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
290 Thomas, John. (1)	St. Peter's European High School, Chicago.
291 Thomas, John. (1)</	

English member name of institution.	Subject from which the nomination approved by the association.
English-Canadian.	
215 Bennett, John H.	European Girls' Federation, Royal High School, Victoria
216 Day, Elsie .. (F)	Do. do. do. do.
217 O'Rourke, Margaret	St. Joseph's High School, Vancouver
218 Brown, Christine, Regina	St. Joseph's School, Vancouver
219 Taylor, Margaret	Do. do. do.
220 Bennett, Mary .. (F)	Do. do. do.
221 Macdonald, Joseph (D.R.)	Do. do. do.
222 Bennett, Mary .. (F)	St. Joseph's High School, Vancouver
223 Adams, Grace .. (F)	St. Joseph's High School, Vancouver
224 Martin, Emily .. (F)	Do. do. do.
225 Martin, Emily .. (F)	Do. do. do.
226 Brown, Patricia (D.R.)	Do. do. do.
227 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
228 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
229 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
230 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
231 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
232 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
233 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
234 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
235 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
236 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
237 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
238 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
239 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
240 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
241 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
242 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
243 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
244 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
245 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
246 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
247 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
248 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
249 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
250 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
251 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
252 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
253 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
254 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
255 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
256 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
257 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
258 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
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261 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
262 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
263 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
264 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
265 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
266 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
267 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
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269 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
270 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
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273 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
274 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
275 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
276 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
277 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
278 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
279 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
280 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
281 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
282 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
283 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
284 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
285 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
286 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
287 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
288 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
289 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
290 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
291 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
292 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
293 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
294 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
295 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
296 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
297 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
298 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
299 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.
300 Adams, Grace .. (F)	Do. do. do.

Regular member and name of institution.	Student from which certificate received for the examination.	Regular member and name of institution.	Student from which the certificate issued for the examination.
Texas Commission.		Texas Commission.	
100 Herb William George.	St. John's, Houston.	High School, San Antonio.	Do.
101 Marjory Glyn, Anson.	Do.	Do.	Do.
102 Mrs. Wm. Howard.	St. Patrick's High School, Dallas.	Do.	Do.
103 S. C. Sargent, Mrs. V. C.	Do.	Do.	Do.
104 Elizabeth, Edith Ann.	St. Thomas' Episcopal School, Dallas.	Do.	Do.
105 William, Edw. Philip.	St. John's, Houston.	High School, Houston.	Do.
106 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
107 Richard, Bernard.	Do.	Do.	Do.
108 Theophilus, Margaret.	St. John's, Houston.	Do.	Do.
109 Elizabeth, Edith.	St. John's, Houston.	Do.	Do.
110 James, Zoe.	Do.	Do.	Do.
111 Stephen, James.	Do.	Do.	Do.
112 Elizabeth, Edith.	St. John's, Houston.	Do.	Do.
113 Douglas, Victor.	St. John's, Houston.	Do.	Do.
114 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
115 Clara, George.	Do.	Do.	Do.
116 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
117 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
118 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
119 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
120 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
121 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
122 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
123 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
124 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
125 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
126 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
127 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
128 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
129 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
130 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
131 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
132 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
133 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
134 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
135 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
136 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
137 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
138 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
139 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
140 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
141 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
142 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
143 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
144 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
145 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
146 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
147 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
148 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
149 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
150 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
151 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
152 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
153 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
154 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
155 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
156 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
157 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
158 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
159 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
160 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
161 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
162 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
163 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
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166 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
167 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
168 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
169 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
170 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
171 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
172 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
173 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
174 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
175 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
176 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
177 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
178 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
179 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
180 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
181 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
182 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
183 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
184 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
185 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
186 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
187 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
188 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
189 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
190 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
191 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
192 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
193 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
194 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
195 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
196 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
197 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
198 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
199 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.
200 John, Jr.	Do.	Do.	Do.

March, 1909. January 1909.

MARTIN LLOYD

Mariusz Pająkiewicz

Test of students in the European Middle School Examination held in November and December 1898

2. The following lesions are used to produce the subjects:—

[illegible][illegible]

Windows, 1993, January 1993.

C. RANFORD,
State Director of Kansas Schools

AFRICAN SCHOOLS TEACHERS' CERTIFICATION EXAMINATIONS—NOVEMBER 1930.

I. Spanish Teachers.

The following candidates have passed the above examinations:—

First Class.

School teacher and name of candidate.	School from which appointed.
1. Nandi, Anna ..	Church Park Training School for Women, Tzaneen, Rhodesia.
2. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
3. Nani, Nani Mary ..	St. George's High School, Tzaneen, Rhodesia.
4. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
5. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
6. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
7. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
8. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
9. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
10. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
11. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
12. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
13. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
14. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
15. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
16. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.

Second Class.

School teacher and name of candidate.	School from which appointed.
17. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Church Park Training School for Women, Tzaneen, Rhodesia.
18. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
19. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
20. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
21. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
22. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
23. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
24. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
25. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
26. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
27. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
28. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
29. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
30. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
31. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.

II. Class-Teachers.

The following candidates have passed the above examinations:—

First Class.

School teacher and name of candidate.	School from which appointed.
1. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Church Park Training School for Women, Tzaneen, Rhodesia.
2. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
3. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
4. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
5. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
6. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
7. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
8. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
9. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.
10. Nani, Nani Mary ..	Do. do.

2. Bilingualist candidates holding their letters to teach Class-teaching in European Schools will be issued only to those who have passed the examination in both teaching class. Only such are eligible to teach Class-teaching.

O. HANFORD,

Acting Inspector of European Schools, Malawi, 22nd January 1931.

LIST OF REGISTRATION TEACHERS' CERTIFICATION COMPLETED BY THE DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL OFFICERS, ANANTAPUR, DURING 1930.

Teacher's world into teacher, none of which, in, facilities in which (and) year of passing. By District Inspector of European Schools.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

Second Class.

201	M. Nandakumar, Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
202	S. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
203	A. Nandakumar, Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
204	K. Nandakumar, Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
205	G. Nandakumar, Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
206	D. Nandakumar, Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
207	S. Nandakumar, Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
208	V. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
209	M. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
210	S. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
211	K. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
212	G. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
213	D. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
214	S. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
215	V. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
216	M. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
217	S. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
218	K. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
219	G. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
220	D. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.

REGISTRATION TEACHERS' CLASS.

Second Class.

221	K. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
222	A. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
223	M. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
224	S. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
225	K. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
226	G. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
227	D. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
228	S. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
229	V. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
230	M. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
231	S. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
232	K. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
233	G. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
234	D. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
235	S. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
236	V. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
237	M. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
238	S. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
239	K. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
240	G. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
241	D. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
242	S. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
243	V. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
244	M. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
245	S. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
246	K. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
247	G. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
248	D. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
249	S. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.
250	V. Nandakumar, Gov. Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, 1930.

EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS UNDER THE CODE OF REGULATION FOR EURO- PEAN SCHOOLS

Results of the Examination held on the 18th
December 1900 under Art 105 of the Code of Regu-
lation for European Schools.

English teacher and name of
candidate

Results

TEACHERS

HIGH GRADE

CORNER PARK, ROTTERDAM

1. DeLamotte's Mary Jones	..	..	Fail
2. Hughes, Daisy Marcella	..	..	Do.

MIDDLE GRADE

CORNER PARK, ROTTERDAM

3. West, Jessie	..	..	Threatened
4. Best, David Mary	..	..	Fail
5. Larkin, Winifred	..	..	Do.
6. Thomas, Anna Elizabeth	..	..	Threatened
7. Brown, Marion	..	..	Fail
8. Armstrong, Mabel Eliza	..	..	Do.
9. Linn, Jane, Emily	..	..	Threatened
10. Hageman, Frits, Anna	..	..	Do.
11. Hughes, Ellen Augusta	..	..	Do.
12. Wilkins, John	..	..	Do.
13. Robinson, Jonathan	..	..	Do.
14. Scholten, Maria	..	..	Do.
15. Smith, David John	..	..	Do.

English teacher and name of
candidate

Results

MIDDLE GRADE—cont.

CORNER PARK ROTTERDAM—cont.

16. Brown, Mary Florence	..	..	Threatened
17. Van der Meer, Barbara	..	..	Do.
18. Kinnear, Anna (Mrs)	..	..	Fail
(Twickenham, Rotterdam)			
19. Cox, Martha Adelaide	..	..	Threatened
20. Green, Amy Pearl	..	..	Do.
21. McConville, Catherine	..	..	Do.
22. Dunn, Eliza Anne	..	..	Threatened

CORNER PARK, ROTTERDAM

23. Smith, David	..	..	Threatened
24. Brown, David John	..	..	Do.
25. Brown, David	..	..	Do.
26. Brown, David	..	..	Do.
27. Brown, David	..	..	Do.

PRIMARY GRADE

CORNER PARK, ROTTERDAM

28. Brown, David	..	..	Fail
29. Brown, David	..	..	Threatened
30. Brown, David	..	..	Do.

(The year of service, duration, date of completion, of
Training)

G. HANFORD,

Acting Inspector of European Schools.

Rotterdam, 18th January 1901.

an average pay for one month, with effect from the 15th January 1931, with sanction to this benefit, the 13th February 1931, is as here.

G. R. HILSON,
Officiating Director of Agriculture.
Madras, 25th January 1931.

FORFEIT.

Forfeiting.—M.R. Ry. B. S. Kannaiah, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests and Assistant Working Plans Officer, Tenasserim, will be attached to the III (Working Plans) Circle, with headquarters at Palghat, for continuation work in the Forest Valley.

K. D. BACUMOND,
Chief Conservator of Forests.
Madras, 25th January 1931.

PERSON WORKS.

Transfer.—M.R. Ry. Velupillai Kappiah Gopikola Mann Arampal Assistant Engineer, Nagapattinam subdivision, Tanjavur Division, Tanjavur Circle, to the Trichangopoly Circle for charge of a sub division. To posted forthwith.

R. F. STONEY,
Chief Engineer, P.F.D. (General),
Buildings and Works.
Madras, 25th January 1931.

Transfer.—(1) M.R. Ry. Rao Sekh Vannam Velupillai Arampal, Kanna Gera, Assistant Engineer in charge, Tempur-Millar Road subdivision, Coimbatore, Salem Division, is transferred to the West Coast Division, for charge of the Irriy Bridge subdivision, Trichangopoly. To proceed on relief by the Executive Engineer, Salem Division, who should hold charge of the subdivision in addition to his own duties till the arrival of M.R. Ry. G. Kannaiah, District, Officiating Assistant Engineer (Gen. S).

(2) M.R. Ry. G. Kannaiah, District Arampal, Officiating Assistant Engineer in charge of the Coimbatore Subdivision, Trichangopoly, West Coast Division, is relieved by him (1) M.R. Ry. Rao Sekh V. Velupillai Arampal, Salem Division, transferred to the Salem Division for charge of the Tempur-Millar Road subdivision, Coimbatore.

E. W. F. WALSH,
Superintending Engineer, Coimbatore Circle.
Coimbatore, 25th January 1931.

Posting.—M.R. Ry. T. Ananthachari, Officiating Assistant Engineer in charge of No. 1 subdivision, Branching Division, to the charge of the District Branch Circle 1931, and to be Promoted Assistant to the Superintending Engineer in addition to his own duties, as a temporary measure, during the absence of Mr. H. Kannaiah, Assistant Engineer, granted leave or until further orders.

M. KILAKANTA AYYAR,
Superintending Engineer, Tanjavur Circle.
Tanjavur, 25th January 1931.

Posting and transfer.—(1) M.R. Ry. Velupillai Kappiah Gopikola Mann Arampal, Assistant Engineer, posted to this Circle in Chief Engineer's Notification No. 22-201-4, dated 20th January 1931, is reported to Trichangopoly Division, for charge of the Special Subdivision for repair of flood damages—Hudquarries Trichangopoly.

(2) M.R. Ry. Appuramann Subudhanya Arampal, Assistant Engineer in charge of the Special Subdivision, for repair of flood damages, as relief by him (1), to Kannaiah, North Bank Canal Subdivision (sanctioned in O. G. No. 215, 26th E., dated 27th December 1930) at the same division.

A. W. ROBERT,
Superintending Engineer, Trichangopoly Circle.
Trichangopoly, 26th January 1931.

MEDICAL.

Leave.—M.R. Ry. P. Ramaswami Rao Arampal, M.B.B.S., Assistant to Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Trichangopoly, leave on average pay without medical certificate for one month and three days from 24th March 1931 under Fundamental Rule 41.

Madras, 25th January 1931.

Leave.—Is modification of notification published on page 1925, Part II of Part II, George Gera, dated 15th December 1930, M.R. Ry. V. K. Kannaiah, Assistant Surgeon, Government Hospital, Kottangudi (Salem district), leave on average pay without medical certificate for two months from 21st December 1930 under Fundamental Rules.

In modification of notification published on page 1918, Part II of Part II, George Gera, dated 15th November 1930, M.R. Ry. C. N. Ananthachari, Rao Arampal, M.B.B.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, C.M.P. Hospital (Coimbatore district), leave for one month consisting of leave on average pay for one month and seven days and the balance as full average pay from 19th October 1930 under Fundamental Rule 41 (4) (c).

Madras, 25th January 1931.

Posting.—M.R. Ry. C. Kannaiah, Kanna Gera, M.B.B.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, Trichangopoly (Local Fund) Hospital, Pithapuram (East Godavari district), on relief, is posted to Government Hospital, Raghupatnam (Vijayanagara district), to be a vacancy.

M.R. Ry. K. V. Kannaiah, Major Arampal, M.B.B.S. (Eng.), M.B.C. (Local), Civil Assistant Surgeon, on leave from leave, is posted to Trichangopoly (Local Fund) Hospital, Pithapuram (East Godavari district), on M.R. Ry. G. Kannaiah, Kanna Gera, M.B.B.S., transferred.

Madras, 25th January 1931.

Posting.—M.R. Ry. K. V. Kannaiah, Arampal, M.B.B.S. (Local), M.B.C. (E.), M.B. (Local), Civil Assistant Surgeon, King Institute, Coimbatore, is permitted to cancel the unexpired portion of leave and will be continued to be on reserve duty at the Surgeon General's office for one day, i.e., 15th July 1931.

M.B.—This month the grant of extraordinary leave to M.R. Ry. K. V. Kannaiah Arampal, M.B.B.S. (Local), M.B.C. (E.), M.B. (Local), as on the 14th and 15th July 1931.

M.R. Ry. C. Chinnappaiah, Pithapuram, M.B.B.S., Lecturer in Pathology, Raghupatnam

Medical School, Madras, to be Assistant Superintendent, Rayapetam Medical School, Madras, viz: Captain A. Krishnamurti, B.A., B.Sc.M., A.T.O., on active duty.

(By order)

F. K. WACHHER,
Principal Assistant to the Surgeon-General,
Madras, 26th January 1931.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSTITUTION PUBLIC LIBRARY. COMMUNIST MUSEUM BUILDING, DOORNO, MADRAS.

Open on all days in the week except Friday,
October to March 1 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. and April to
September 2 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Closed on the first Saturday of every month at
12 noon on account of Dussehra day in the museum.

Consultation of books is free to any person of 17
or more years of age. Books can also be borrowed
by approved residents of Madras City and its
vicinity. Applications for permission to borrow
must be made by the applicant personally at the
Library. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required from
each borrower.

No direct loans can be made to residents in the
municipal, but the Government Public Library
can apply to Government for sanction to lend to
municipal libraries of sufficient standing.

In Madras and its immediate vicinity books will
be delivered at the residence of borrowers on pay-
ment of a subscription of a rupee per quarter.

F. H. GRATELY,
Principal Librarian.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY. SECRETARIAT BUILDINGS, 6, DEPARTMENT EAST, MADRAS.

Open on { Week days and Saturdays, from 10 a.m.
to 7 p.m.
Holidays and holidays, from 1 p.m. to
5 p.m.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library.
It is free to all except children. There is no sub-
scription to pay.

* K. M. ANANDULAH,
Officiating Librarian.

NOTIFICATIONS

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras,
has, under section 29 (1) of the Co-operative
Societies Act II of 1912 (India), cancelled the
registration of the undermentioned societies and
has appointed the officers noted against each to be liquidators under section 42 (1) of the same
Act. The order will take effect on the expiry of
two months from the date mentioned above
each—

25th January 1931.

Chidambaram Taluk Public Societies' Co-operative
Society No. E. 162 in the Chidambaram
Taluk of the North Arcot district—Deputy
Registrar, Chidambaram.

21st January 1931.

Dumraopet Co-operative Andri Union No. E.
225 in the Dumraopet taluk of the Salem
district—Deputy Registrar, Salem.

Servani High School Co-operative Society, Ltd.,
No. J. 241 in the Servani taluk of the
Coimbatore district—Deputy Registrar, Coimbatore.
Tandur Co-operative Limit and Sale Society
No. C. 3122 in the Tirumangal taluk of the
North Arcot district—Deputy Registrar,
Tandur.

22nd January 1931.

Mogal Co-operative Society No. 3004 in the
Kannur taluk of the South Kanara district—
Deputy Registrar, Kannur.

22nd January 1931.

Kodumangudi Co-operative Society No. A. 836
in the Madurai taluk of the Madurai district—
Deputy Registrar, Madurai.

24th January 1931.

Shankarpet Co-operative Society No. 3745 in
the Chittoor taluk of the Guntur district—
Deputy Registrar, Guntur.

Perambalur Christian Co-operative Society
No. F. 153,656 in the Vellore taluk of the
Kannur district—Deputy Registrar,
Kannur.

Tirumangudi Taluk Public Supply Co-operative
Society No. C. 310 in the Tirumangudi taluk of the
Chingleput district—Deputy Registrar,
Madurai.

25th January 1931.

Paruthipattu Co-operative Milk Supply Society
No. G. 743 in the Tirumangudi taluk of the
Chingleput district—Deputy Registrar,
Madurai.

Agasthi Wood Cutton Co-operative Society,
Ltd., No. A. 1656 in the Ranga taluk of the
Madurai district—Deputy Registrar, Madurai.

26th January 1931.

Sedai Chankkai Co-operative Society No. C.
305 in the Vellore taluk of the North Arcot
district—District Labour Officer, Vellore.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras,
has, under section 40 of the Co-operative Societies
Act II of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of
the undermentioned societies, and has appointed
the officers noted against each to be liquidators
under section 42 (1) of the same Act. This order
will take effect from the date mentioned above
each—

25th January 1931.

Kanjikudam Co-operative Society No. T.
537 in the Namakkal taluk of the Tanjore
district—Deputy Registrar, Tanjore.

25th January 1931.

Gopalpur Co-operative Society, Ltd., No. 2068
in the Ramanath taluk of the Coimbatore
district—Deputy Registrar, Coimbatore.

25th January 1931.

Tirupathi (Channarayana) Co-operative Society
No. B. 20 in the Pudukottai taluk of the
South Arcot district—Deputy Registrar,
Tirupathi.

D. N. STRATHORN,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras.

The registration of the Bapatpore Indian Christian Co-operative Society, having been cancelled by the Registrar, declared has been declared and declared to all the non-honorary members of the society except the following four members whose addresses are now known. It is hereby notified that the following members or those claiming through them should prefer their claims before the Sub-Deputy Registrar, Madras, who is the Registrar of the society, within one month from the date of this notification, failing which the amount in each case will be treated as unclaimed and disposed of accordingly:—

	RS.	AS.	P.
Richard Joseph	5	12	0
M. Ananthan	1	4	0
P. Sankaranathan	0	2	0
Mrs C. M. Lorne	17	12	0

T. KRISHNASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Sub-Deputy Registrar and Liquidator.

Madras, 26th January 1931.

It is hereby notified that, from 1st July 1930 to 31st January 1931, the Barlock Typewriter Agency, Madras, are bound to supply latest model barlock and barlock typewriters at Rs. 255 each (exclusive of accessories free delivery at Madras, if the installing office be in Madras, and free delivery at Madras Railway Station if the installing office be in the suburbs) to (a) District Board, (b) Taluk Boards, (c) Taluqs, (d) Municipalities, (e) Universities, (f) Red Cross Societies, (g) Estates under the management of the Court of Wards, (h) Port Trust officers, (i) District Board Engineers, (j) District Health Officers, (k) Board High Schools, (l) Municipal High Schools, (m) Government officers of the Madras Government for their personal official use, and (n) officers under the control of the Madras Government Revenue Board. The address of the Agency is—“ 16, Emerald Chattri Street, Georgetown, Madras.”

3. It is also notified for the information of all officers supplied with barlock typewriters subsequent to 31st July 1930 that the Agency are bound to arrange for free inspection of the machines including cleaning and adjusting by competent mechanic at least once every six months and free replacement of faulty parts for a period of ten years. In the absence of information from the officers concerned, it will be presumed that the half-yearly inspection has been regularly attended to by the company.

H. H. BOOD,
Representative of the Agency.

Madras, 26th January 1931.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, CALCUTTA.

Question Paper Teachers.

Bangalore.

Ghader Ahmed, 1, Pithagore Street, St. John's Rd.

Muhammad Ali, Baginatala Masjid, 25th Field Brigade, R.A., Bangalore.

Mohammad Sahib, Musabbi, 118, Narain Tilla Street, Bangalore Cantt.

A. S. Wali Mohammed, 6th Poor House Road, Bangalore.

Said Khan Ahmed, H. Colburn Road, Bangalore.

Said Saad-El-Haj Hamid, s/o Mohammad Ghous Sahib, Pithy shop building, Broadway Road.

Bellary.

Mir Mahmood Hassan, Bunderwadi, Bangamp, Bellary P.O.

Madras.

Mahabub Hassan, 15/30, Velloor Chinnai, Palla Street, Bapatpore, Madras.

Question Paper Teachers.

Bangalore City.

Pandi K. Kandaswami Red, 258, Vengalwara-pet, Bangalore City.

Question Paper Teachers.

Kumbakonam.

A. M. Sankaran, Ramalingachari, Velloor (Madras University), Lecturer in Tamil, Government College.

Madras.

N. Rajagopalachari, Lecturer in Tamil and Superintendent of Veperur District, Wesley College, Madras.

C. L. PRANE, B.A., Col.,
Dep. Secy of Education (Army Dept.).

UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES.

Notice is hereby given that the unclaimed properties consisting of gold and silver jewellery, furs, ornaments, linen vessels, cloths, etc., remaining unclaimed at the Office of the Commissioner of Prisons, Bangalore, Madras, up to 31st December 1930, will be disposed of as shown below on or after 15th August 1931, unless any person who may have claim therein appears before the undersigned and establishes his claim before that date:—

(a) Properties mentioned under I will be sold by public auction.

(b) Those mentioned under II will be returned to the donor.

(c) Those mentioned under III will be returned to the owners of the places where they were found, on condition that they give the donor the reward specified under the rules.

I.

1. A pair of jewelled earrings valued about Rs. 4.
2. One earring and one bracelet.
3. A pair of spectacles with a single arm with two bits of papers loosely attached to the 1.
4. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
5. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, containing some coins and one piece of cloth and one piece of paper.
6. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
7. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
8. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
9. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
10. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
11. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
12. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
13. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
14. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
15. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
16. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
17. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
18. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
19. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.
20. One watch, 1/2, side pocket, of a person.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Statement showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 23rd January 1931.

[Note.—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. Net.]

Variety of cotton.	In the previous year.				In the current year.					
	Week ending 23rd January 1930.		Total from 1st February 1930 to 23rd January 1931.		Cottons made.			Total from 1st February 1931 to date.		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Forwarded to the public.	Net exports by sea.	Forwarded to the public.	Net exports by sea.	Forwarded to the public.	Net exports by sea.	Total.	Forwarded to the public.	Net exports by sea.	Total.
Surat cotton	0	36	74,832	85,747	127	262	389	37,448	48,419	85,867
Beluch	75	34	19,344	1,944	119	302	421	18,879	6,707	25,586
Carabala	754	418	73,865	13,619	216	451	667	86,123	13,619	99,742
Surat and Beluch ..	85	171	26,412	85,081	231	623	854	27,352	30,000	57,352
Quaranta	50	219	405	47,044	12	347	359	104	49,008	49,367
Quaranta cotton ..	850	— 38	34,811	— 1,618	1,141	— 668	473	77,848	— 18,553	59,295
Total	1,047	661	256,874	234,682	2,593	2,422	3,013	230,877	137,136	368,013

(a) Cottons supplied in the preceding week of previous year by cotton mills.

(b) Cottons supplied in the current week by cotton mills.

(c) Exports by sea in the current week: Surinam—Beluch and Beluch 419; Carabala 114; Carabala—Carabala 23; Beluch—Carabala 61; Carabala—Beluch 1; Carabala—Beluch 1; Carabala—Beluch 1.

Imports by sea in the current week: Surinam 14 (from Egypt); Carabala 10 (from Beluch).

— Includes net exports.

Quantity of cotton pressed in the preceding instance and of unpressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 23rd January 1931.

[Note.—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. Net.]

Variety of cotton.	In the previous year.					In the current year.				
	Week ending 23rd January 1930.		Total from 1st February 1930 to 23rd January 1931.		Total cotton received in the current year.	Week ending 23rd January 1931.		Total from 1st February 1931 to date.		Total cotton received in the current year.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Surat cotton	178	338,846	31,245	382,935	30	308,614	11,862	121,367	118,800	118,800
Beluch	61	80,000	10,000	90,000	599	11,177	10,677	81,894	81,894	81,894
Carabala	108	100,000	10,000	110,000	260	10,000	10,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
Surat and Beluch ..	75	100,000	10,000	110,000	800	11,177	10,677	81,894	81,894	81,894
Quaranta and others ..	700	48,178	649	48,827	312	35,346	312	35,346	312	35,346
Quaranta cotton ..	850	— 38	— 1,618	— 1,618	— 668	— 668	— 668	— 668	— 668	— 668
Total	1,047	661,664	61,264	722,928	796	366,214	43,527	411,611	411,611	411,611

(a) Includes 118 bales not reported before.

(b) Includes 27 bales not reported before.

(c) Includes 88 bales not reported before.

Statement of action pressed in the Madras Presidency for the work ending 31st January 1931,
[Section 2 (b) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1923.]

Variety of cotton.	Number of bales pressed			
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st February 1930.	During the corresponding period last year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Despatched	201	208	100,879	119,890
Gilena	100	84	51,180	52,315
Superior	50	260	80,817	119,890
Superior and Williams	119	79	1,45,779	151,810
Outsides	172	300	39,318	46,170
Total	644	1,860	268,373	430,065

(a) Includes 124 bales not reported before.

(b) Excludes 17 bales not reported before.

(c) Includes 28 bales not reported before.

Statement showing the quantity of new cotton imported from and imported into the ports of Madras, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calcutta, Bombay, Cutch and Malabar during the periods 15th November 1930 to 31st January 1931 and 1st February 1930 to 31st January 1931.

(Metric—All figures are in bales of 480 lb. net.)

Port.	Export.			Destination.	Sea ports.			Whence imported.
	From 15th Nov. 1930 to 31st Jan. 1931.	From 1st Feb. 1931 to 31st Jan. 1932.	From 1st Feb. 1930 to 31st Jan. 1931.		From 15th Nov. 1930 to 31st Jan. 1931.	From 1st Feb. 1931 to 31st Jan. 1932.	From 1st Feb. 1930 to 31st Jan. 1931.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Madras ..	395	5,514	United Kingdom ..	118	3,610	.....	.....	England.
	308	1,316	Spain ..	54	430	.....	.....	Spain.
	144	18,382	France ..	35	140	.....	.....	France.
	819	8,880	Italy ..	35	140	.....	.....	Italy.
	7,000	14,443	Belgium ..	11	11	.....	.....	Belgium.
	710	4,463	Netherlands ..	11	11	.....	.....	Netherlands.
	40	1,108	Germany ..	11	11	.....	.....	Germany.
	501	5,340	China ..	11	11	.....	.....	China.
	54	2,380	Japan ..	11	11	.....	.....	Japan.
	513	17,403	Canada ..	11	11	.....	.....	Canada.
Tuticorin ..	201	1,212	Russia ..	11	11	.....	.....	Russia.
	976	2,102	Germany ..	11	11	.....	.....	Germany.
	31	1,014	United Kingdom ..	11	11	.....	.....	United Kingdom.
	204	840	Spain ..	11	11	.....	.....	Spain.
	114	8,607	Germany ..	11	11	.....	.....	Germany.
	108	1,771	Austria-Hungary ..	11	11	.....	.....	Austria-Hungary.
	808	1,610	Italy ..	11	11	.....	.....	Italy.
	102	4,209	Belgium ..	11	11	.....	.....	Belgium.
	204	601	Denmark ..	11	11	.....	.....	Denmark.
	313	624	China ..	11	11	.....	.....	China.
Calcutta ..	845	17,510	Japan ..	11	11	.....	.....	Japan.
	870	16,780	Denmark ..	11	11	.....	.....	Denmark.
	540	8,242	Canada ..	11	11	.....	.....	Canada.
	302	104	United Kingdom ..	11	11	.....	.....	United Kingdom.
	704	875	Germany ..	11	11	.....	.....	Germany.
	864	109	Netherlands ..	11	11	.....	.....	Netherlands.
	704	104	Belgium ..	11	11	.....	.....	Belgium.
	711	20	Italy ..	11	11	.....	.....	Italy.
	212	2,282	China ..	11	11	.....	.....	China.
	214	30,780	Denmark ..	11	11	.....	.....	Denmark.
Cochin ..	102	148	Netherlands ..	11	11	.....	.....	Netherlands.
	114	102	Belgium ..	11	11	.....	.....	Belgium.
	201	300	France ..	11	11	.....	.....	France.
	201	300	Italy ..	11	11	.....	.....	Italy.
	314	613	Germany ..	11	11	.....	.....	Germany.
	314	1,170	Austria-Hungary ..	11	11	.....	.....	Austria-Hungary.
	314	701	Denmark ..	11	11	.....	.....	Denmark.
	314	300	United Kingdom ..	11	11	.....	.....	United Kingdom.
	314	4,778	Germany ..	11	11	.....	.....	Germany.
	314	40	France ..	11	11	.....	.....	France.
Bombay ..	314	819	France ..	11	11	.....	.....	France.
	314	408	Italy ..	11	11	.....	.....	Italy.
	314	408	Belgium ..	11	11	.....	.....	Belgium.
	314	314	Denmark ..	11	11	.....	.....	Denmark.
	314	314	United Kingdom ..	11	11	.....	.....	United Kingdom.
	314	314	Germany ..	11	11	.....	.....	Germany.
	314	314	France ..	11	11	.....	.....	France.
	314	314	Italy ..	11	11	.....	.....	Italy.
	314	314	Belgium ..	11	11	.....	.....	Belgium.
	314	314	Denmark ..	11	11	.....	.....	Denmark.
Total ..	12,119	186,187		916	11,940			

Madras, 28th January 1931.

G. K. WILSON,
Officiating Director of Agriculture.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
Vital Statistics of the Municipal Towns of the Madras Presidency for the week ending 2nd January 1921.

District.	Serial number.	Municipal towns.	POPULATION WITHIN JURISDICTION ADDITIONAL TO THE CENSUS OF 1911.			Deaths.			Total.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered in the Municipal towns.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.
Gudalur.	1	Perkumburam ..	16,581	16,580	33,161	20	..	..	1	0	1
	2	Perkumburam ..	8,825	8,824	17,649	10	..	..	1	0	1
	3	Chennai ..	7,625	7,623	15,248	10	..	..	1	0	1
	4	Vengalpet ..	22,135	22,558	44,693	25	..	..	1	0	1
Tirupattur.	5	Tirupattur ..	16,281	16,618	32,899	49	..	..	4	1	5
	6	Chennai ..	16,868	16,278	33,146	49	..	..	4	1	5
	7	Chennai ..	1,424	1,417	2,841	4	..	..	1	0	1
	8	Chennai ..	28,768	27,073	55,841	24	..	..	1	0	1
Gudalur, East.	9	Chennai ..	28,346	27,002	55,348	24	..	..	1	0	1
	10	Chennai ..	7,201	7,410	14,611	5	..	..	1	0	1
	11	Chennai ..	22,080	22,252	44,332	25	..	..	1	0	1
	12	Chennai ..	7,263	7,272	14,535	10	..	..	1	0	1
Kistna.	13	Chennai ..	22,197	21,692	43,889	64	..	..	1	0	1
	14	Chennai ..	21,078	22,062	43,140	29	..	..	1	0	1
	15	Chennai ..	24,577	22,867	47,444	26	..	..	1	0	1
	16	Chennai ..	12,065	14,485	26,550	16	..	..	1	0	1
Guntur.	17	Chennai ..	7,735	7,658	15,393	16	..	..	1	0	1
	18	Chennai ..	7,660	7,221	14,881	4	..	..	1	0	1
	19	Chennai ..	4,780	4,620	9,400	9	..	..	1	0	1
	20	Chennai ..	17,750	16,294	34,044	38	..	..	1	0	1
Nellore.	21	Chennai ..	27,584	26,523	54,107	61	..	..	1	0	1
	22	Chennai ..	22,514	22,514	45,028	42	..	..	1	0	1
	23	Chennai ..	13,347	13,657	27,004	14	..	..	1	0	1
	24	Chennai ..	4,127	4,029	8,156	17	..	..	1	0	1
South Arcot.	25	Chennai ..	22,079	20,445	42,524	43	..	..	1	0	1
	26	Chennai ..	11,214	11,287	22,501	12	..	..	1	0	1
	27	Chennai ..	6,644	6,277	12,921	8	..	..	1	0	1
	28	Chennai ..	40,076	39,485	79,561	104	..	..	1	0	1
Tiruchirappalli.	29	Chennai ..	11,180	12,094	23,274	2	..	..	1	0	1
	30	Chennai ..	6,180	6,084	12,264	8	..	..	1	0	1
	31	Chennai ..	20,005	21,074	41,079	64	..	..	1	0	1
	32	Chennai ..	22,335	20,280	42,615	30	..	..	1	0	1
Tanjore.	33	Chennai ..	25,321	27,678	52,999	30	..	..	1	0	1
	34	Chennai ..	14,007	14,618	28,625	14	..	..	1	0	1
	35	Chennai ..	19,208	17,815	37,023	32	..	..	1	0	1
	36	Chennai ..	39,608	40,828	80,436	14	..	..	1	0	1
Madurai.	37	Chennai ..	20,260	20,805	41,065	28	..	..	1	0	1
	38	Chennai ..	35,809	35,113	70,922	28	..	..	1	0	1
	39	Chennai ..	8,707	10,054	18,761	27	..	..	1	0	1
	40	Chennai ..	8,229	8,462	16,691	21	..	..	1	0	1
Madurai.	41	Chennai ..	7,244	7,634	14,878	21	..	..	1	0	1
	42	Chennai ..	1,898	2,416	4,314	3	..	..	1	0	1

* Return not received.

Vital Statistics of the Municipal Towns of the Madras Presidency for the week ending 3rd January 1901 (contd.)

Dist.	District.	Serial number.	Municipal towns.	POPULATION UNDER ENUMERATION according to the Census of 1901.			RELIGION.			DEATHS.												Totals.																																																																																																																																																																													
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Number registered according to the Census of 1901.	Others.	Hindus.	Muslims.	Christians.	Towns.	Deaths of persons under 15 years of age.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	Deaths of persons 15 years of age and over.	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Madras, 27th January 1901.

* Figures not available.

Abstract return of attacks and deaths from epidemic diseases in the Presidency of Madras during the week ending 30th January 1901.

Name of the District.	Name of the Disease.	Number of cases.	Deaths.	Cholera.		Dysentery.		Typhus.		Fevering fever.	
				Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Carnarvon	Cholera	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Typhus	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Dysentery	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Total	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3
Vijayanagara	Cholera	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Typhus	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Dysentery	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Total	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3
West Godavari	Cholera	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Typhus	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Dysentery	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Total	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3
Mysore	Cholera	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Typhus	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Dysentery	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Total	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3
Guntur	Cholera	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Typhus	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Dysentery	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Total	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3
Nellore	Cholera	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Typhus	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Dysentery	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Total	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3
Salem	Cholera	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Typhus	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Dysentery	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Total	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3
Chingleput	Cholera	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Typhus	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Dysentery	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Total	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3
South Arcot	Cholera	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Typhus	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Dysentery	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Total	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3
Tamil Nadu	Cholera	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Typhus	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Dysentery	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1
	Total	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3	36	3

Name of the District	Name of each (prev) and Municipal Area	Cubans		Portuguese		Poles		Belgian Congo	
		Atchuk	Boila	Atchuk	Boila	Atchuk	Boila	Atchuk	Boila
Trompsburg—cont.	Kani M.T.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Komogoro M.T.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Trompsburg M.T.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	222	128	11	4	..	..	..	..
Tzong	Kushabanga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kushabanga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kushabanga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kushabanga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kushabanga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kushabanga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kushabanga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kushabanga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kushabanga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kushabanga	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	170	104	9	3	..	..	..	..
Mabasa	Blodipol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Blodipol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Blodipol	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	20	10	4	..	100	42	..	..
Kamati	Amoyphat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Amoyphat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Amoyphat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trompsburg	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kamati	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	0	0	0	2	..	..	..	..
Chibabwa	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	21	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Johannesburg	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	1	2	40	3	0	3	..	..
Johannesburg	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	11	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Africa	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	25	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chibabwa	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boila	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	111	48	1	..	..	..	..	..

Name of the district.	Name of each (joint and municipal) ward.	Circum.		Road per.		Flag.		Intercept.	
		Archie.	Barth.	Archie.	Barth.	Archie.	Barth.	Archie.	Barth.
Baker	Alton	26	13	11	11	11	11	11	11
	St. George	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. Michael	31	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. John	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. Paul	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. Peter	17	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
	St. James	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Columbia	St. John	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. George	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. Michael	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. John	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. George	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. Michael	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. John	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
South Western	St. George	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. Michael	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. John	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. George	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. Michael	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. John	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. George	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
Western	St. George	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. Michael	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. John	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. George	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. Michael	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. John	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
	St. George	13	13	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total		124	124	48	48	16	16	16	16
Total—Municipal		124	124	48	48	16	16	16	16
Total—Road District		124	124	48	48	16	16	16	16
Grand Total		124	124	48	48	16	16	16	16

Admrs, 28th January 1913.

A. H. V. HENDERSON, Mayor, I.M.S.,
Acting Director of Public Health.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

SESSIONS CALENDAR.

CALENDAR OF SESSIONS FOR SMALL AT THE FOUR
COURTS OF JUSTICE AT THE DISTRICT, GEORGE
TOWN, DISTRICT AND ADJUTANT, TO BE HELD ON
THURSDAY, 28th DAY OF FEBRUARY 1913, AND
THE FOLLOWING DAYS BEFORE THE HIGH COURT OF
JUDICATURE AT GEORGE TOWN.

No. 1.—*Magistrate's Session*, conducted by Mr.
Abner A. L., the Chief Presidency Magistrate,
charged that, on or about the 17th day of
September 1912, he committed the offence of
kidnapping a minor girl in order that she may be
forced or seduced to illicit intercourse.

No. 2.—*Magistrate's Session*, conducted by Mr. R. V.
for the Hon. Mr. Magistrate, a Presidency Magistrate,
charged that, on or about the 17th day of September
1912, he committed the offence of kidnapping a
minor girl in order that she may be forced or
seduced to illicit intercourse.

No. 3.—*Magistrate's Session*, conducted by Mr. R. V.
for the Hon. Mr. Magistrate, a Presidency Magistrate,
charged that, on or about the 1st day of December 1912,
he committed the offence of theft.

No. 4.—*Magistrate's Session*, conducted by Mr. R. V.
for the Hon. Mr. Magistrate, a Presidency Magistrate,
charged that, on or about the 1st day of December 1912,
he committed the offence of theft.

Magistrate's Session, charged that, on or about the 27th
day of October 1912, he committed the offence of
kidnapping a minor girl in order that she may be
forced or seduced to illicit intercourse.

No. 5.—*Magistrate's Session*, conducted by Mr. R. V.
for the Hon. Mr. Magistrate, a Presidency Magistrate,
charged that, on or about the 1st day of September
1912, he committed the offence of kidnapping a
minor girl in order that she may be forced or
seduced to illicit intercourse.

No. 6.—*Magistrate's Session*, conducted by Mr. R. V.
for the Hon. Mr. Magistrate, a Presidency Magistrate,
charged that, on or about the 1st day of September
1912, he committed the offence of kidnapping a
minor girl in order that she may be forced or
seduced to illicit intercourse.

No. 7.—*Magistrate's Session*, conducted by Mr. R. V.
for the Hon. Mr. Magistrate, a Presidency Magistrate,
charged that, on or about the 1st day of September
1912, he committed the offence of kidnapping a
minor girl in order that she may be forced or
seduced to illicit intercourse.

R. GATTAMUNU ATTAYAR,

Acting Clerk of the Court.

Georgian Office, High Court, Madras,
28th January 1913.

NOTIFICATION

The following appointments made by the Honorable the Chief Justice under section 4 of the Presidency Towns (Magistrate) Act, 1909, is published for general information:—

Under the powers conferred by section 4 of the Presidency Towns (Magistrate) Act, 1909, I, Henry Osmar Carpenter, Magistrate, Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, do hereby appoint the Honorable the High Court, Madras, for the first time, to be the Office to receive applications under the said Act in the following manner and do hereby direct that he shall have power to make orders and do the matters and things hereby mentioned:—

(1) To hear applications made by the Official Assignee and to hold the issue of warrants for the arrest of an absconder on account of his failure to pay an attachment ordered by the Court under section 23 of the Act;

(2) To hear and dispose of applications by the Official Assignee for the issue of an attachment in consequence of his failure to file his schedule within the prescribed time;

(3) To hear and dispose of applications by the Official Assignee for the issue of an attachment in consequence of his failure to file his schedule within the prescribed time;

(4) To hear and dispose of applications for the issue of an attachment in consequence of his failure to serve his creditors; and

(5) To hear and dispose of applications, under section 41 of the Act, for the arrest of an absconder, or, in small instalments for attachment of his property in consequence of his failure to apply for his discharge.

Provided that if, on the arrest of an absconder, an application is made by the Official Assignee for the appointment of the Magistrate to prison, the application shall be placed before the Judge.

High Court, Madras,
23rd January 1931.

HIGH COURT VACATIONS, 1931.

The High Court and the office of the Registrar will be closed for the summer recess from Friday the 1st May to Saturday the 11th July 1931 both days inclusive. Arrangements for the disposal of urgent work during the recess will be notified later.

G. S. WHITE,
Deputy Registrar.

High Court, Madras,
23rd January 1931.

ADJOURNMENT OF COURTS

Notice is hereby given that the Courts of this district will be closed for the summer recess as follows:—

District and Sessions Court, Guntur, and the Subordinate Judges' Courts of Guntur, Rajahmundry and Tenali (Temporary)—For two months from Monday, the 29th April 1931, to Friday, the 18th June 1931 both days inclusive.

District Magistrate's Courts of Guntur, Sirmasampet, Guntur, Tenali, Rajahmundry, Rajahmundry and Official Receiver, Guntur—For six weeks from Monday, the 11th May 1931 to Friday, the 18th June 1931 both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment no plaints, petitions or other papers will be received. Arrangements

will however be made for grant of *requis*, provided that applications for such orders have been made before commencement of the recess.

3. Urgent applications for bail during the Sessions Judge's absence from the division should be made to the High Court, Madras.

W. PANDURANG NAIDU,
District and Sessions Judge.

District Court, Guntur,
23rd January 1931.

It is hereby notified that the Courts in the district will be closed for the summer recess as follows:—

1. (1) The District and Sessions Court, Chittoor, will be closed for two months from Monday the 29th April to Saturday the 18th June 1931, both days inclusive.

(2) The Courts of the District Magistrate of Chittoor, Puddalur and Nandalur and the Official Receiver, Chittoor, for six weeks from Monday the 27th April to Saturday the 4th June 1931, both days inclusive.

2. During the adjournment no plaints, petitions or other papers will be received nor will copies of papers be granted other than those for which applications have been presented before the adjournment.

3. Urgent applications for bail during the adjournment should be made to the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

K. E. NICK,
District Judge.

District Court, Chittoor,
23rd January 1931.

In partial modification of the notice of adjournment of Courts, dated 7th January 1931, and published at page 53 of Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 12th January 1931, it is hereby notified that the District Magistrate's Courts of Chittoor, Eluru, Tirupur, Chittoor, Puddalur, Dharwad, and Kollur, and the Official Receiver's Court, Chittoor, will be closed for six weeks from Monday the 29th April to Saturday the 18th May 1931 (both days included).

A. V. GOVINDA MENON,
District Judge.

District Court, Chittoor,
23rd January 1931.

DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS

Notice is hereby given that the documents and records of the undesignated companies which have been dissolved under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 will be destroyed after three months from the date of publication of this notice:—

Name of company, date of dissolution, Act under which registered, address of the company, nature of the office (as recorded), last receiving agent known and date of dissolution under section 241 (4) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

1. Sreevishalakshmi Srinivasan Cotton and Press Goods Works Limited; 4th August 1929; Act VII of 1913; Trading in yarn and piece goods and agent factories in connection with cotton trade, Jayachandrabasapuram, latter street, S. S. Srinivasan; 2nd May 1931.

2. Sreevishalakshmi Srinivasan Cotton and Press Goods Works Limited; 25th February 1931; Act VI of 1902; Trading in yarn and piece goods and agent factories in connection with cotton trade; S. S. Srinivasan; 2nd May 1931.

Uthman, Big Bazaar Street, Trichinopoly; V. Venkataswamy Ayyar; 2nd March 1912.

T. A. VASUDEVA PILLAI.

Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
Trichinopoly, 25th January 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the documents and correspondence relating to the undermentioned society will be destroyed after three months from the date of publication of this notice.—

Name of society, date of incorporation, Act under which registered, objects of the society, names of other members, last meeting or report, date of filing of the last document and date of dissolution.

The South Indian Milkmen's Association, Tiruvartur, 6th July 1920. The Societies Registration Act, 1909. To promote the interests of brotherhood among milkmen in South India, etc.; Tiruvartur; same; 6th July 1920, 1st February 1925.

R. SRINIVASAYARADA ACHARIYAN.
Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Madras, 26th January 1912.

List of records relating to a defunct company proposed for destruction is the Office of the Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Madras, during the year 1912:—

Name of company, the documents of which are proposed for destruction, date of registration, date under which incorporated, objects of company, names of other members, last meeting or report of company and date of filing of the last document or date of dissolution.

—The Greater Land Development Corporation, Limited? (G.L.D.) 21st July 1912, Act VII of 1912. Development of the land by the stationing of labour rearing machinery; agricultural facilities, scientific manures and improved seed; 11/78, Chokk Bazaar street, Coimbatore; V. V. Sanyal; Gaur, 12th July 1912.

K. KUPPUSWAMI SASTRI.

Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
Madras, 26th January 1912.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the rules under the Destruction of Records Act, 1912 (G.O. No. 301, Law Circular), dated the 23rd December 1908, the documents and correspondence relating to the undermentioned companies which were incorporated under British laws and which had a place of business in the Madras Presidency and Federal India with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Madras, the annual documents prescribed by section 277 of the Indian Companies Act, 1902, and had subsequently ceased to have such a place, will be destroyed three months after the date of publication of this notice:—

Name of company, name of company, country of incorporation, date of incorporation of documents under section 277 of the Indian Companies Act, 1902, names and addresses of the agents or of a person authorized to accept service of process, the situation of the last known place of business, object of the company and the date of coming to have a place of business in the Madras Presidency.

1. Calcutta Soda Syndicate, Limited, England; 25th April 1914; Mr. Harry Hampden, Ujjetta, South Madras; Calcutta and trade in rubber, tea, etc.; 25th July 1925.

2. Wandoo Syndicate, Limited, England; 6th April 1914, 30, Campbell Fawcett Road, Kuttai Estate P.O., Grand Malabar, South Madras; To acquire estates and cultivate and trade in rubber, tea and coffee, 5th July 1925.

3. J. Harvey and Company, Limited, England; 29th October 1917; No. 2, D. Raffles, Madras; General Merchants; 25th February 1925.

4. West Indian Tea and Produce Company, Limited, England; 12th June 1914; Moore, Harrison and Co., London, London, Quilon and Calicut; Plantations and trade in tea, coffee, etc.; 6th June 1941.

5. Greater Telephone and Electric Company, Limited, England; 10th June 1914; Mr. G. W. Bransford, 37, Emerald Chetty street, Greenock, Madras; Electricity and Telephone; 17th March 1925 (21st August 1925—date of filing of last document).

6. Marquand Wyndham Tea Company, Limited, England; 19th June 1914; Henry Marquand and Co., London; Calicut; To acquire estates and cultivate and trade in tea, rubber, coffee, etc.; 5th June 1925.

T. E. SURESHKIA.

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies (in charge).
Madras, 26th January 1912.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the rules under the Destruction of Records Act, 1912, the documents and correspondence relating to the undermentioned (i) companies registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1912 (Act VII of 1912), and the Companies Acts previously in force, (ii) societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1901 (Act V of 1901), and (iii) companies registered under the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912 (Act VI of 1912), which were dissolved five years previous to the date of publication of this notice (i.e. 10th Dec. 1908, House (Judicial), dated the 22nd July 1908, and (iv) societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1901 (Act V of 1901) of which nothing has been heard or known for seven years previous to the date of publication of this notice (i.e. 10th Dec. 1908, Law Circular), dated the 23rd November 1902, will be destroyed after three months from the date of publication of this notice:—

Name of company, name of company or society, date of registration, date under which incorporated, objects, names of other members, last meeting or report of company or a member of the managing committee and date of dissolution or of becoming defunct.

Companies dissolved under the Indian Companies Act.

1. E. E. Seshier and Company, Limited; 19th June 1901; VII of 1902; Clerk and Yarn Merchants; 95, Mysorepeta Madras, Madras, Pudukottai, Madras; Mr. M. S. Seshier, Madras (Manager); 21st April 1925.

2. Associated Ashrams and Pashrams, Limited; 12th April 1914, VII of 1912, 28-04, High Road, Chinnai, Madras; Mr. M. V. Seshier, Madras (Managing Director); 29th December 1925.

3. Baidali Mining Company, Limited; 11th January 1905; VI of 1905; Gold Mining; 27, Pondicherry, Madras; Mr. A. Seshier, P.O. (Manager); 29th March 1925.

4. Commercial Bank, Limited; 26th September 1907; VII of 1912; Chinnai; 11, Rameswaram Road, Madras; Mr. C. H. Seshier (Managing Director); 21st April 1925.

5. C. B. Bright and Company, Limited; 10th February 1907; VII of 1912; General Merchants; 3, Thalapatta Madras street, Coimbatore, Madras; Mr. B. Seshier (Managing Director); 5th May 1925.

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executed by Co-conspirators represented by the City Civil Judge in favour of Khair Sahib Bahadur Hossain Sahib deliverable to P. C. Kopperman Appagars.

4 Document No 1009 of 1903 of Book I registered on 10th December 1903. Leave for 3 years of an annual rent of Rs. 192 executed by Abdul Aziz Sahib in favour of Muhammad Khair Sahib deliverable to Imam Sahib.

5 Document No. 1025 of 1904 of Book I registered on 22nd December 1903. Deceased executed by Darulul Awwal and two others in favour of Pagarar Tharavaniand deliverable to Ramayya Nayudu.

Notes and list of five copies will be issued by order on 10th of documents for every three days on part closed after the first three days from the date of registration. Documents after that, while lying unclaimed, may be taken out by order under section 36 of the Indian Registration Act, 1907.

LIST OF ENCUMBRANCE CERTIFICATES AND CERTIFIED COPIES LYING UNCLAIMED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SUB-REGISTRAR OF MADRAS.

1. Encumbrance Certificate No. 514 of 1903 in respect of General search No. 418 of 1903 applied for by P. C. Sankaranarayanan made ready on 21st August 1903 deliverable to P. C. Sankaranarayanan.

2. Encumbrance Certificate No. 37 of 1903 in respect of General search No. 37 of 1903, applied for by B. Rajagopala Appagars made ready on 17th January 1904 deliverable to B. Rajagopala Appagars.

3. Encumbrance Certificate No. 414 of 1903 in respect of General search No. 414 of 1903 applied for by Mr. Krishnaswami for Mr. Ka. K. Venkataswami Chetti made ready on 12th December 1903 deliverable to Mr. Krishnaswami.

4. Encumbrance Certificate No. 625 of 1903 in respect of General search No. 625 of 1903 applied for by C. Rameswami Rao made ready on 24th August 1903 deliverable to C. Rameswami Rao.

5. Encumbrance Certificate No. 629 of 1903 in respect of General search No. 629 of 1903 applied for by T. H. Chinnasami Chetti made ready on 26th December 1903 deliverable to T. Chinnasami Chetti.

CERTIFIED COPIES.

1. Copy of Decree No. 93 of 1903 of No. 248 of 1903 applied for by M. Sahasrabudha Sahib made ready on 16th August 1903 deliverable to M. Sahasrabudha Sahib.

2. Copy of Decree No. 1473 of 1903 of No. 255 of 1903 applied for by T. M. Narasimha Sahib made ready on 12th October 1903 deliverable to T. M. Narasimha Sahib.

3. Copy of Decree No. 1402 of 1903 of No. 249 of 1903 applied for by Mahomed Feroz Hossain Sahib made ready on 7th January 1904 deliverable to Mahomed Feroz Hossain Sahib.

Notes.—Encumbrance certificates and certified copies lying unclaimed for over two years will be destroyed.

A. M. ABEDU DAHMAM,
Sub-Registrar.

Sub-Registrar's Office, Triplicane,
15th January 1904.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 1 of 1904, DISTRICT COURT, CHANNAI.

Khadra Lingappa Nello—Petitioner (Creditors).

Khadra Duraisah Nello—Respondent (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1902 that the above-named respondent was adjudicated insolvent by an order of this Court dated 11th January 1904 and that he should apply for discharge by 20th July 1904. Creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, in Form No. 3 of the Indian Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1902.

A. G. HAPPELL,
District Judge.

Chennai, 21st January 1904.

No. 2 of 1903, DISTRICT COURT,
KANNI TALUK.

(1) V. Rama Appa, (2) T. S. Sankaranarayanan Appa—
Petitioners (Creditors).

S. S. K. V. K. Ram and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1902 that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court in I.A. No. 17 of 1903 in the above insolvency petition praying that they may be granted an absolute order of discharge and the petition is posted on 20th March 1904 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may, either in person or through pleader, appear before the Court and file his objections if any, on that date.

MIN EYS-UD-DIN,
District Judge.

Nagapalan, 27th January 1903.

No. 4 of 1903, DISTRICT COURT,
WANN TALUK.

Sankaranathan Chettiar, son of Bann Chettiar, residing at Lanka, Petitioner—Petitioner (Debtor).

Gna. Kalirah Sahib and others—
Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1902 that the above-named petitioner (debtor) has been adjudged as insolvent by order of this Court on 12th January 1903 and he should apply for final discharge within six months. Creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, Wann Taluk, as soon as possible.

E. G. BARTER,
District Judge.

Tanjore, 21st January 1903.

No. 1 of 1901, DISTRICT COURT, WANN
TALUK.

Sat Kameji Manchaji & Co., Firm, represented by the partner Indram—Petitioner (Creditors).

(1) Subramani Rajagopal, (2) Bala Subai Ramappa and (3) Baradul Sahib—Respondents (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (1) of Act V of 1902 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge co-conspirators insolvent and that the application

stands posted to 15th February 1931 for hearing. All creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear in the Court either in person or by pleader by 10 a.m. on the said date.

N. BALARAMADAS,
Ellen, 23rd January 1931. *District Judge.*

No. 3 of 1931, **Ses-Court, Bursawa.**
Chaukhi Lalaram Das, son of Santaram Das,
Bursawa, Bursawa, 48 years of Bursawa—
Petitioner (Debtors).
Mitali Varnani and thirty nine others—
Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 30th March 1931 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear either in person or by pleader on the said date.

T. BHURANDA RAO,
Bursawa, 23rd January 1931. *Subordinate Judge.*

No. 1 of 1931, **Ses-Court, Chikmagalur.**
Chelappa Dargur and Pannabala Velayudh—
Petitioners (Debtors).
Annamalai Chinn and seven others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the petitioners have filed a petition under sections 14 and 15 (1) of Act V of 1920 to declare them insolvent and the same is posted to 15th March 1931 for hearing. The respondents or any other creditors who wish to oppose the petition may appear in person or through a pleader on the said date.

No. 2 of 1931, **Ses-Court, Chikmagalur.**
Mankkudai Madalagar and three others—
Petitioners (Debtors).
Mankkudai former and sixteen others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the petitioners have filed a petition under sections 14 and 15 (1) of Act V of 1920 to declare them insolvent and the same is posted to 15th March 1931 for hearing. The respondents or any other creditors who wish to oppose the petition may appear in person or through a pleader on the said date.

S. V. AGHARYA,
Principal Subordinate Judge.
Chikmagalur, 24th January 1931.

No. 6 of 1930, **Ses-Court, Chikmagalur.**
Jayarama Sathi Dandabara, a watch repairer,
serving business in Tirunelveli, Kallakudi—
Petitioner.
Kallakudi Sathi Dandabara and his others—
Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to declare him as insolvent and that his petition is posted to 15th February 1931 for hearing. Any person wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

SYED MUHAMMAD KAKKUDA,
Chikmagalur, 27th January 1931. *Subordinate Judge.*

No. 14 of 1930, **Ses-Court, Dindigul.**

Sima Angarwal Chittar, son of Eppayyan Chittar of Kallikampudi village, Palla taluk—
Petitioner (Debtors).
Raja K. Ramaswami Chittar and another—
Creditors.

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by order of this Court dated 25th January 1931. Time for discharge is one year. All creditors should pass their claims before the Official Receiver, Dindigul, as soon as possible on the date provided under the rules.

P. BALACOPALA ACHARYAN,
Dindigul, 27th January 1931. *Subordinate Judge.*

No. 63 of 1930, **Ses-Court, Kanyakumari.**
Kota Rangiah and another—Petitioners.
Kammara Chinnamm—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 14 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court praying to adjudge the respondent insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 23rd February 1931 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 64 of 1930, **Ses-Court, Kanyakumari.**
Mudaliar Pella Subbarayana—Petitioner.
Venkat Subbiah and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 14 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge him insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 23rd February 1931 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 2 of 1931, **Ses-Court, Kanyakumari.**
Mudaliar Rathi Rami Reddy—Petitioner.
Mora Subba Reddy—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 14 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge the respondent insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 23rd February 1931 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 4 of 1931, **Ses-Court, Kanyakumari.**
Chittappa Gajaganes—Petitioner.
Thiruvattar Pella Rathi Reddy—Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 14 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge the respondent insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 23rd February 1931 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 1 of 1931, *Sub-Court, Krasnoe*.
Melch Varkash Chypl and another—
Plaintiffs.
Karo Bepich—*Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court praying to adjudge the respondent insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 25th February 1931 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 2 of 1931, *Sub-Court, Krasnoe*.
Nambara Ranganam—*Plaintiff.*
Thomas Krishna Reddi—*Respondent.*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge the respondent insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 16th February 1931 for hearing. Any one wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

C. V. RAMESWAR AYYANGAR,
Subordinate Judge.
 Kuznod, 23rd January 1931.

No. 17 of 1931, *Sub-Court, Maravanah*.
Mahomed Sheriff, son of Fakir Mahomed
 Kavarar v. **Kannanther, Shyeeli District**
Hanabi—*Plaintiffs.*

T. S. Thangappa Ayyar and others—*Respondents.*
 Under section 27 of Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent on 25th January 1931, that his properties are vested in the Official Receiver, Port St. George, and that the creditors should prove their claims as early as possible and that the petitioner should apply for final discharge within one year from 25th January 1931.

R. S. SANKARA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.
 Mysoremma, 26th January 1931.

No. 12 of 1931, *Sub-Court, Maravanah*.
Aramappa Chettyar, son of Peranna Chettyar,
 residing at Karai Nappagan—*Plaintiff.*

Handigam Pyli and others—*Respondents.*
(Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent on 25th January 1931, that he has been directed to apply for final discharge within one year from that date and that creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, Nappagan, as soon as possible.

No. 15 of 1931, *Sub-Court, Maravanah*.
K. V. Nageswara Ayyar—*Plaintiff-creditor.*
Kayathangam Chettyar, son of Ramasami Chettyar, residing at Karai Nappagan, and others—*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given that the above-named creditor has been adjudged an insolvent on 25th January 1931, that he has been directed to apply for final discharge within one year from that date and that the creditors should prove

their claims before the Official Receiver, Nappagan, as soon as possible.

P. G. RAMIA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.
 Nappagan, 25th January 1931.

No. 16 of 1927-1928, *Sub-Court, Ottumamur*.
R. Sri Sank Mahomed Barutur, son of Sri Mahomed Barutur, Muttamamur, aged about 45 years, residing at Ottumamur, Coimbatore taluk—*Plaintiff (creditor).*
Michael Donabai and nine others—*Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 41 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named creditor has applied to this Court for his discharge and the petition is posted to 6th March 1931 for hearing.

K. A. VERGHESE,
Subordinate Judge.
 Ottumamur, 26th January 1931.

No. 13 of 1929 (J.A. No. 1103 of 1930),
Sub-Court, Ottumamur.

Namath Nageswara Moondan of Karum Arum and Venukoor deena in **Wellingford taluk**—*Plaintiffs (creditors).*

K. V. Krishna Ayyar and sixteen others—*Respondents.*

Notice under section 41 of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for an absolute order of discharge and that the application stands posted to 25th February 1931 for hearing.

M. C. KRISHNAN SAMBATH,
Subordinate Judge.
 Ottumamur, 27th January 1931.

No. 1 of 1931, *Sub-Court, Ramana*.
Sankalathi Madar—*Plaintiff (debtor).*
S. M. Tili, Kalar and others—*Respondents (creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 20 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and that the petition is posted to 25th February 1931.

M. R. SANKARA AYYAR,
Principal Subordinate Judge.
 Madhav, 22nd January 1931.

No. 4 of 1931, *Sub-Court, Thuvuvilal*.
K. P. Em. V. Em. Subramaniam Chettyar and another—*Plaintiffs (creditors).*
Mama, Nana, Mahomed Ismail Barutur—*Respondents (debtors).*

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent an insolvent and that their application stands posted for hearing to the 25th day of February 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 5 of 1931, *Ses-Cover, TIRUVANN.*
Chidambaram Ayyar—Petitioner (Gholur),
Lalohamm Ayyar and another—Respondents
(Dobert).

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge respondents unbecome and that his application stands posted for hearing to the 15th day of February 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by valid on the said date.

No. 6 of 1931, *Ses-Cover, TIRUVANN.*
M. E. A. Mahomed Ismail Thangar and another—Petitioner (Gholur).
V. M. V. Mahomed Haidi Mieria Suba—Respondent (Dobert).

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent an insolvent and that their application stands posted for hearing to the 15th day of February 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by valid on the said date.

HAYI YAHYA HAJI,
Additional Subordinate Judge.
Tiruvann, 15th January 1931.

No. 25 of 1930, *Ses-Cover, TIRUVANN.*
In the matter of Velichammar Nayabar, son of
Rangappa, Kappalar of Kinkadikattal,
Respondent (Dobert).

Pursuant to a petition, dated 2nd October 1930, and on reading the petition, answer, and on hearing the respondent. It is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. The District Official Receiver, Tiruvann, is appointed Receiver and the properties of the insolvent will vest in him. The insolvent will appear before him on the 1st day of March 1931. The time to apply for discharge is one year from that date.

R. VENKATACHALAN AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.
Tiruvann, 15th January 1931.

No. 7 of 1931, *Ses-Cover, VELLUR.*
Rameswaram Ayyar, son of Venkateswara Ayyar,
Landlord, residing at Marudakottampannath village, Chappu taluk, Tiruvannam DM.C.—
Petitioner (Gholur).
Sankata Madali and Chappathi Madali, sons of
Lagappa Madali, Yellu's, residing at Marudakottam village, Arni taluk, Arni DM.C.—Respondents
(Dobert).

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondents insolvent and that the said petition is posted to 6th March 1931 for hearing.

No. 4 of 1931, *Ses-Cover, VELLUR.*
A. R. Maheswara Narada, son of Sengottu Narada, residing at C. Rameswaram village, Chappu taluk, Tiruvannam DM.C.—Petitioner (Gholur).
Sankararam Ayyar, agent of Sankarathal Kappapara Thevarig, son of Sankarathal—
Respondents (Gholur).

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has applied to this Court for being

adjudged an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 5th March 1931 for hearing.

K. H. KRISHNA KUMAR,
Subordinate Judge.
Vellur, 15th January 1931.

No. 1 of 1931, *Distance Master's Court, CHENNAI.*

Poosai Ramasami—Petitioner.
Makayala Ramasami Pottala and others—
Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for being adjudged insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 15th February 1931 and that all creditors wishing to oppose the same may appear on that date either in person or by pleader.

M. KALARAMAMURTHI,
District Master.
Chennai, 15th January 1931.

No. 11 of 1930, *Distance Master's Court, CHENNAI.*

Nalanda Kottappa—Petitioner.
Vallu Chinnasami alias Valluham and four others—Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent and the petition stands posted to 15th February 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by valid at 11 a.m. on the aforesaid date.

K. SUBBA RAO,
District Master.
Chennai, 21st January 1931.

No. 6 of 1931, *Distance Master's Court, KANNIA.*

Abul Fakhir Suba—Petitioner (Insolvent).
Notice is hereby given that the petitioner above-named has applied to this Court for an absolute order of discharge and that the said petition stands posted to 14th February 1931 for enquiry.

No. 8 of 1931, *Distance Master's Court, KANNIA.*

Kuchi Mahappa, son of Mahappa, Bedman, Collector of Jervajalem, holder of Dandi-patra—Petitioner (Insolvent).
Kallath Subbappa and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the insolvent above-named has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 15th January 1931, and that he should apply for his discharge within six months from that date. All creditors should prove their debts or debts as possible before the Official Receiver, West Godavari, Eluru, by returning or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Indian Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1925.

No. 9 of 1931, *Distance Master's Court, KANNIA.*

Madhappa Srinivasaswami—Petitioner (Insolvent).
Nalanda Srinivasaswami and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner above-named has applied to this Court for being adjudged an insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 1st March 1931 for enquiry.

V. VENKATA SESHAGIRI RAO,
Principal District Master.
Kannia, 15th January 1931.

No. 2 of 1931, DISTRICT MYSORE'S COURT,
KARNATAK.

Venugopal Thangachel, assistant, of Hesar, Pattikonda taluk.—*Plaintiff (Debtor).*
Keshavar Kona (Heir) of Halkigal, Pattikonda taluk.—*Respondent (Creditor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the following petition filed by the above-named petitioner stands posted to the Court on 22nd February 1931.

No. 3 of 1931, DISTRICT MYSORE'S COURT,
KARNATAK.

Dura Chama Kondaiah Selly.—*Insolvent petitioner (Debtor).*

Jeevalagadda Laxmanayya Selly and nine others.—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the above-named petition filed by the petitioner praying to adjudge him an insolvent stands posted to the Court on 22nd February 1931.

U. VAIJAN NAKAK,
District Magistrate.

Mysore, 22nd January 1931.

No. 11 of 1930, DISTRICT MYSORE'S COURT,
KARNATAK.

Ayyappa Nalal, son of Gariada Nalal, residing in East street of Sree Mayyurmathaswara temple, Jorab, Mysore.—*Plaintiff (Debtor).*
Subramaniam Chettygar and others.—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given that the above-named debtor has been adjudged an insolvent by order of the Court, dated 15th January 1931. Creditors will prove their debts before the Official Receiver, Mysore, as soon as possible. Time for discharge is over.

No. 1 of 1931, DISTRICT MYSORE'S COURT,
KARNATAK.

A. R. Kallanavarthi Ayyar, son of Hanumanth Ayyar, residing in Saravanya Agraharam, Puttur, Mysore.—*Plaintiff.*

Ramesh Ayyar and seven others.—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner (debtor) has applied to this Court under sections 3, 10 and 11 of the said Act praying to be adjudged an insolvent and the said petition stands posted for hearing on 22nd February 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose this said petition may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said day.

No. 2 of 1931, DISTRICT MYSORE'S COURT,
KARNATAK.

Pudali Thangachel, son of ESI Narayana Pothayal, residing in Tharavasa, Mysore.—*Plaintiff (Debtor).*

Seetha Bai Subramanyam Bouda Ganga Bandaru and others.—*Respondents (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner (debtor) has applied to this Court under section 10 of the said Act praying to be adjudged an insolvent and the said petition stands posted for hearing on 22nd February 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition

may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said day.

W. CHAKRAPATI NAYUDU,
District Magistrate.

Mysore, 22nd January 1931.

No. 14 of 1930, DISTRICT MYSORE'S COURT,
KARNATAK.

Gaddi Narayanaiah.—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Mangala Venkata Subramanya and seven others.—*Creditors (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 19, clause 1 and 2, of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the petitioner has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and that the petition stands posted to the Court on 22nd March 1931.

K. G. BABU KAO,
District Magistrate.

Mysore, 22nd January 1931.

No. 1 of 1931, DISTRICT MYSORE'S COURT,
KARNATAK.

Chavala Subramanyam.—*Petitioner.*

Mata Venkatasubramanyam and others.—*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Act V of 1920 that the petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent. The petition is posted to 22nd March 1931 for hearing.

No. 8 of 1931, DISTRICT MYSORE'S COURT,
KARNATAK.

Sanki Mahabub Ali.—*Petitioner.*

Mata Subramanyam and others.—*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Act V of 1920 that the petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent. The petition is posted to 22nd March 1931 for hearing.

No. 3 of 1931, DISTRICT MYSORE'S COURT,
KARNATAK.

Pandara Kanyappa.—*Petitioner.*

Kannappa Kanyappa and others.—*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Act V of 1920 that the petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent. The petition is posted to 22nd March 1931 for hearing.

No. 4 of 1931, DISTRICT MYSORE'S COURT,
KARNATAK.

Mahala Chennappa.—*Petitioner.*

R. Subramanyam and others.—*Respondents.*

Notice is hereby given under section 10 of Act V of 1920 that the petitioner has applied to this Court to be declared insolvent. The petition is posted to 22nd March 1931 for hearing.

F. VIJAYA KAO,
District Magistrate.

Mysore, 22nd January 1931.

No. 2 of 1931, DISTRICT MYSORE'S COURT,
KARNATAK.

Kalla Subbaiah.—*Petitioner.*

A. Subramanyam Chettygar and five others.—*Creditors.*

It is hereby notified that the petitioner has filed a petition to declare himself insolvent, and the petition is posted to 22nd March 1931 for hearing. The Official Receiver is appointed

as interim Receiver for the properties of the insolvent.

P. K. RAMUSKE MENON,
District Munsif.

Porvathur, 25th January 1931.

No. 3 of 1931, DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY'S COURT,
KANNIYAKUMARI.

Edina, Vaidyanthi-Palivayal (Debtors).
Gutta Kinnasamparamba Insurers of Sri Janakam, and various others—Debtors.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court under section 7, clause 10 (1) of Act V of 1929, for being adjudged insolvent and that the same should be fixed for 15th March 1931 for hearing. All persons wishing to oppose the same may do so by appearing in the Court either in person or by a duly authorized pleader on or before 15th March 1931 at 11 a.m.

K. K. KUMARASWAMI AYYAR,
Principal District Munsif.

Rajahmundry, 14th January 1931.

No. 1 of 1931, DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY'S COURT,
TANJAVUR.

K. N. Natesa Chetti, one of Messrs. Chetti of Manjerpet, Tiruchengode taluk—Plaintiff.
Manjerpet Co-operative Society represented by its President Sri Gundan and various others—Defendants.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1929 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge him as insolvent and that it is fixed for hearing on 4th March 1931.

P. V. KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Tiruchengode, 15th January 1931.

No. 4 of 1930, DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY'S COURT,
TIRUCHENGODE.

Kannalagan Aveli of Kottakulam village, Nizhalur taluk—Plaintiff.
Vengayya Reddiar and four others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the adjudication of the above-named petitioner has been applied by this Court on 18th December 1930 under section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act as the petitioner did not apply for his discharge within the time fixed.

S. SUBRAMANYA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Tiruchengode, 15th January 1931.

No. 4 of 1930, DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY'S COURT,
TIRUVANMI.

Thommami Pillai, son of Selpappa Pillai, residing at Vilangudi, Tanjore taluk, Tiruvani District—Plaintiff.

Thangaradu Pillai and eleven others—Defendants.
Notice is hereby given under section 16 of Act V of 1929 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court for being adjudged as insolvent and that the hearing is fixed for 15th February 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court on or before the said date.

N. S. KARASIMULACHARIYAR,
Tiruvani, 16th January 1931. District Munsif.

No. 7 of 1930, DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY'S COURT,
TIRUVANMI.

Dominant Aggar, son of Bhagwan Aggar, residing at Vayamur, Kumbakonam District—Plaintiff.
Tiruvani Sri Kumbakonam Co-operative Bank and nine others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent on 21st January 1931 granting six months to apply for discharge. The properties vest in the Official Receiver. Creditors, including creditors, if any, may appear and contest further proceedings in this Court.

M. S. RAMANUJAM AYYANGAR,
District Munsif.

Tiruvani, 16th January 1931.

No. 12 of 1928, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
CHANNAR.

In the matter of insolvency of Kallamthi Jagga Appa.

Notice is hereby given under section 64 of Act V of 1929 that a final dividend will be declared in the above matter. All creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to prove before 15th February 1931 in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1929. Claims may be proved by delivery or sending in as an affidavit by registered post. If any creditor fails to prove his claim before that date a final dividend will be declared regardless of his claim.

K. K. APPA RAO,
Official Receiver.

Chennampet, 22nd January 1931.

No. 11 of 1930, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
KANNIYAKUMARI.

In the matter of insolvency of Savi Chetti Vaidyanthi and others, Nagavada, Kannad taluk.

Notice is hereby given under section 64 of Provincial Insolvency Act, 1929, that all the creditors in the above-named insolvency should prove their debts on or before 24th February 1931 by affidavits with documents in support thereof, failing which a final dividend will be declared without any consideration to their claims.

No. 37 of 1929, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
KANNIYAKUMARI.

In the matter of insolvency of Karuppana Thiruvallu, Marayya, Kannampudi, Kallamthi taluk, Kannad District.

Notice is hereby given under section 64 of Provincial Insolvency Act, 1929, that all the creditors in the above-named insolvency should prove their debts on or before 15th March 1931 by affidavits with documents in support thereof, failing which a final dividend will be declared without any consideration to their claims.

No. 1 of 1930, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
KANNIYAKUMARI.

In the matter of insolvency of Karuvu Pothai Pella, Mahasand, Nellore District, Nandyal taluk.

Notice is hereby given under section 64 of Provincial Insolvency Act, 1929, that all the creditors in the above-named insolvency should prove their debts on or before 25th February 1931 by affidavits with documents in support thereof, failing which a final dividend will be declared without any consideration to their claims.

No. 20 of 1931, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
KARNATAKA.

In the matter of insolvency of Byreddy of Polala
Tunkur, Polala, and others, Debtors,
Rameshachandra, Kallurukola taluk, Karnool
district.

Notice is hereby given under section 34 of
Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920, that all the
creditors in the above-named insolvency should
prove their debts on or before 15th February
1931 by affidavit with documents in support
thereof, failing which a final dividend will be
declared without any consideration to their
claims.

No. 26 of 1931, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
KARNATAKA.

In the matter of insolvency of Mura Subbiah,
son of Lakshmi Nannayya, Yerragallu,
Sriest taluk.

Notice is hereby given under section 34 of Pro-
vincial Insolvency Act, 1920, that all the creditors
in the above-named insolvency should prove their
debts on or before 15th February 1931 by affidavit
with documents in support thereof, failing which a
final dividend will be declared without any con-
sideration to their claims.

No. 49 of 1930, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
KARNATAKA.

In the matter of insolvency of Kargala Gorin-
dappa and others, Debtors, Rameshachandra,
Kallurukola taluk, Karnool district.

Notice is hereby given under section 34 of Pro-
vincial Insolvency Act, 1920, that all the creditors
in the above-named insolvency should prove their
debts on or before 15th February 1931 by affidavit
with documents in support thereof, failing which a
final dividend will be declared without any con-
sideration to their claims.

No. 62 of 1930, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
KARNATAKA.

In the matter of insolvency of Palpa Reddyanna
and others, Aggarvillabera, Mandya taluk.

Notice is hereby given under section 34 of Pro-
vincial Insolvency Act, 1920, that all the creditors
in the above-named insolvency should prove their
debts on or before 15th February 1931 by affidavit
with documents in support thereof, failing which a
final dividend will be declared without any con-
sideration to their claims.

No. 76 of 1930, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
KARNATAKA.

In the matter of insolvency of Rachannaiah
Sethiah, Rameshachandra, Sriest taluk.

Notice is hereby given under section 34 of Pro-
vincial Insolvency Act, 1920, that all the creditors
in the above-named insolvency should prove their
debts on or before 15th February 1931 by affidavit
with documents in support thereof, failing which a
final dividend will be declared without any con-
sideration to their claims.

B. AYYAKUTTI AYYANGAR,
Official Receiver.

Karnool, 21st January 1931.

No. 17 of 1930, SEN-COURT, MADRAS.
Kadappa Reddy—Debtors.

Notice is hereby given under section 44 of Act
V of 1920, that each of the creditors of the above-
named insolvent who have not proved their claims
should do so on or before 15th March 1931, failing
which a final dividend will be declared without
regard to their claims.

T. M. MURUGESAN PILLAI,
Official Receiver.

Madras, 21st January 1931.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COM-
PANIES ACT, 1912, AND THE SARAIKOT
SUGAR MILLS AND COTTON PRESS COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE RESPECTING THE DIVIDEND.

Whereas the Saraikot Sugar Mills and Cotton
Press Company, Limited, was being wound up
and the Liquidator had reasonable cause to
believe that no liquidator was acting on behalf
of the said company:

And whereas the returns required to be made
by the Liquidator were not made for a period of
six months after notice demanding the returns
had been sent by post to the Liquidator of the
said company in his last known place of residence.

And whereas a notice dated the 15th July
1930, was published as page 155 of the Port
St. George Gazette, Part II, dated the 23rd July
1930, pursuant to section 247 (4) of the Indian
Companies Act, 1912, to the effect that unless
cause were shown to the contrary before the
expiration of three months from the date of that
notice, the name of the said company would be
struck off the register and the said company
would be deemed to be dissolved:

And whereas the said company has not shown
such cause within the time allowed which
expired on the 15th October 1930.

Therefore the name of the company has under
section 247 (5) of the Act been struck off the
register.

H. K. SUBRAMANIAM,

Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies,
Madras, 24th January 1931.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS.

UNCLAIMED WAGES.

Sum of Rs. 5-4-8 and Rs. 7 being the wages
due to Messrs. Mura Sannal and Alaka Malar
respectively from 1st to 12th May 1929 and
12th February 1930 in consequence of section.
Notice, not outstanding in this Division Accounts
since a long time. If the parties do not turn up
to receive payment within three months from
the date of publication, the amounts will be
credited to Government.

W. H. SAWTEE,

Executive Engineer, Nilgiris Division,
Nilgiris, 20th January 1931.

NOTICE.

Public Works Department's inspection bungalow
at Nannakudi will be used for occupation from
25th January 1931 to the end of February 1931 on
account of repairs to the building.

C. R. S. RICHARDSON,

Executive Engineer, Port Coast Division,
Calcutta, 24th January 1931.

Name of Warrent and Vice-Commissioners of Officers and Soldiers deceased.		Children.
Quinn, J., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department ..	..	John Quinn (son).
Crawley, Sergeant ..	..	George W. Crawley (son).
Dry, E. J., Gunner, 4th Battalion, Madras Artillery ..	..	James Dry (son).
Dunlop, E., Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Madras Artillery ..	..	James also James Dunlop (daughters).
Flynn, J., Corporal, 1st Madras Fusiliers ..	..	James Flynn (son).
Granton, R., Sergeant, 2nd Madras European Regiment ..	..	William Flynn (son).
Hackman, Richard, Private, European Infantry Veterans Company ..	..	Joseph Flynn (son).
Thompson, W., Sub-Conductor, Ordnance Department ..	..	Perkins Granton (daughter).
Hackman, James, Gunner, 3rd Battalion, Artillery ..	..	Richard Granton (son).
Hoddy, F., Hospital Sergeant ..	..	James Granton (son).
Kelker, I. T., Bombardier, 1st Battalion, Artillery ..	..	James Granton (son).
Kewster, W. R., Bagler, D Company, 1st Battalion, Madras Artillery ..	..	James Granton (son).
McDonald, E., 2nd Corporal, Sappers and Miners ..	..	James Granton (son).
McGinn, Michael, 3rd B Company, 3rd Battalion, Artillery ..	..	James Granton (son).
McLennan, J., Foreman, Carriage Ordnance Ammunition Corps ..	..	James Granton (son).
Marphy, I., Private, 2nd Madras European Regiment ..	..	James Granton (son).
Nichols, T., Dragoon, 3rd "A" Battery, 1st B. H. Brigade ..	..	James Granton (son).
Robt, R., Corporal, 2nd European Light Infantry ..	..	James Granton (son).
Scully, R., Sub-Gunner ..	..	James Granton (son).
Smith, Michael, Colour-Sergeant, 1st Madras Fusiliers ..	..	James Granton (son).
Smith, R., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Artillery ..	..	James Granton (son).
Shepherd, J., Sergeant, 2nd Battalion, Royal Artillery ..	..	James Granton (son).
Wall, J., G. 1st, 4th Battalion, Artillery ..	..	James Granton (son).
Wiggins, R., Gunner, Madras Artillery ..	..	James Granton (son).

Bangalore, 31st December 1930.

Y. NATHAN,
Controller of Military Stores, Madras District.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 5 of the Madras Revenue and Boarding Act VIII of 1923 the Board of Revenue hereby directs the survey and the provisions of the said Act of the manner "Pulimoodan" in the Ramanathapuram District, Madras District.

K. RADIAN NAYAR,
Assistant Secretary.

Board (Land Revenue and Settlement).
Madras, 25th January 1931.

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF ISSUE OF FIXED FEE FOREIGN LIQUOR LICENSES.

No. 1.—The following notification is issued in pursuance of Notification No. 1, dated 24th January 1930, published in the Fort St. George Gazette, Part II, dated 24th January 1930.

In exercise of the power conferred on him under section 4 (a) of the Madras Abolition Act, 1905, the Commissioner of Madras hereby prescribes, under section 5 of the Act, the following rules for regulating the issue of foreign liquor licenses for the compensating, blending, bottling and

sale of potable foreign liquors, locally-made foreign liquors and compound locally-made and other the 1st April 1931 within the limits of the Madras Presidency:—

1. The term "foreign liquor" in these rules includes all wines, spirits and beer imported into the Presidency by sea or land, plain rectified spirits imported or locally made and on which the land rate of duty has been paid, and beer brewed in India or beer imported in a condensed form and afterwards converted into potable beer and duly excised, but excludes locally-made foreign liquors, medicinal spirits, compound locally-made and ordinary spirits. In the case of Sotomata, champagne, draisins and other approved fruits or persons, however, for the sale of pure rectified spirits only, the term "foreign liquor" means pure rectified spirits imported from foreign countries by sea or manufactured in this country and excised at the land rate of duty.

"Locally-made foreign liquor" is spirit manufactured or compounded in British India and made in India and known to resemble gin, locally-made whisky or even imported from foreign countries and includes "milk punch" and other liquor into the composition of which only such spirit enters. It is stated at Rs. 17-8-0 per good gallon; its sale is permitted in all foreign liquor shops except those licensed for the exclusive sale of beer, medicinal wines and rectified spirits.

arrangements for the supply on the premises of travellers by such exchange or distillery.—The annual fee payable for each licence will be fixed by the Commissioner from time to time. Under these licences liquor may be sold to bona fide travellers, or to other persons served with regular meals on the premises for consumption on the premises or any extent, provided that no more than one reported quart of spirits or two reported gallons of any other kind of liquor sold at the refreshment premises may be sold at one time to any such traveller for removal from the premises.

- (d) *F. L. 3.* For refreshment rooms in which the sale of liquor is exclusively restricted with the supply of meals or of suitable pay and served in its European character.—The annual fee will be Rs. 500 in Madras and Rs. 25 in the rest of the Presidency. It will at all times be optional with the Collector to withdraw licences of this description if it should appear that the sale of liquor to persons who have not partaken of meals in the refreshment rooms is permitted to such an extent or so extensively that the refreshment rooms may fairly be classed as taverns. Sales of liquor for removal from the premises will not be allowed under these licences. The premises to be used for the sale of liquor under these licences must be at least of the weekly rentable value of Rs. 25 in Madras and in Cochin and Port Cochrere Municipalities and of Rs. 25 in the rest of the Presidency.

VI. *F. L. 4.* Quarantine licences with no connection with rice meetings and public entertainments. These will be granted by Collectors at their discretion for periods not exceeding ten days at one time and at such fees not exceeding Rs. 100 on each occasion as they may determine. No amount of liquor from the premises will be allowed under these licences.

VII. Special licences will also be granted by Collectors in consultation with the officers of the Revenue Department when the circumstances may justify such as to allow of the issue of licences of any of the above descriptions on such terms and conditions and for such periods as they may on such occasion determine.

VIII. *F. L. 12.* Distillery's licence.—Annual fee, Rs. 5. The following are important provisions of this licence:—

- (a) Liberty to give sample bottles in respect of all consignments, whether made consignments or the property of private persons, in order that intending purchasers may have the opportunity of testing high-class wines and spirits at their own homes before the market sale.
- (b) Authority to sell wines, spirits and beer in less quantities than whole dozens of each description in the case of sale by auction of the property of private parties or estates or of trade consignments which are sold or otherwise unmerchantable.

- (c) Authority to sell by auction at place other than that specified in the licence, viz., at any private residence at which the licensee may hold an auction.

IX. *F. L. 13.* Licences for the sale of pure rectified spirits.—These will be limited to chemicals and druggists and other firms or persons specially approved by Collectors, on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 10. Under these licences the possession of pure rectified spirits in excess of two reported gallons for each licence quantity as the Collector may, in consultation with the officers of the Revenue Department, specially authorize is prohibited. Pure rectified spirits must not be sold under these licences for other than bona fide medical, industrial and scientific purposes, and the maximum limit of sale at one time to one person is restricted to one reported pint in the case of sale to a private individual, two reported quarts in the case of sale to a chemical, medical practitioner or scientific body and three reported gallons to any Government, Local Fund or Municipal Hospital. Receipts containing rectified spirits should be retained with label showing the kind or description of spirit contained thereon and the place of destination; consignments of rectified spirit imported from other provinces should not be opened before they are verified by an Excise Officer. Accounts should be maintained in the prescribed form and must show in the case of consignments of rectified spirits obtained from other provinces in India, the source of supply, name (and name of owner, if delivered by sea) and such other particulars as may be prescribed. Statistics showing separately the consumption of imported and locally-made rectified spirits should be furnished to Collectors.

X. *F. L. 15.* Licences for the sale of malted wines and similar preparations containing 50 per cent and upwards but not more than 42 per cent of proof spirit will be issued by Collectors on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 50.

3. *F. L. 4.* (a) *Licences for compounding.*

Mixing foreign liquors and locally-made foreign liquors will be granted to holders of wholesale licences by Collectors and licences for compounding to licensed Distillers by the Assistant Commissioner for Distilleries on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 750.

4. *F. L. 1.* (b) *Licences for the bottling of foreign liquors, except low brand locally and of locally-made foreign liquors and common table brand.* will be granted to holders of wholesale licences by Collectors and to licensed distillers by the Assistant Commissioner for Distilleries on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 50.

5. Any two or more of the three kinds of licences may be granted to the same person for the sale of liquor in the same premises.

6. No premises shall be used for the sale of liquor wines and spirit approved by the Collector.

7. All licences shall maintain and forward to Collector statistics showing separately the consumption of imported foreign liquors and locally-made spirits and brand and common table brand.

8. All licences (other than occasional and special licences) will have effect for the official year, i.e., from the 1st April in each year until the 31st March of the following year.

9. The full fee on all such like foreign liquor licences shall be paid in advance at the time of issue of the licence.

10. For the convenience of the trade, Collectors will, as far as possible, receive and dispose of applications for licences under clause IV (b) to have

effect during the following official year before the seven days by that year. Licenses for the sale of liquor in national refreshment-rooms should be very sparingly given.

14. All further information may be obtained and forms of licenses may be procured at a charge of two annas each at the office of Collectors.

E. BRITO,

Secretary to the Commissioner of Forests.

Madras, 19th January 1931.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOVERNMENT AUCTION OF SANDALWOOD.

The following quantities of sandalwood more or less will be sold by public auction on the dates and at the places given below:—

Description.	Approximate quantity in tons.
Place and date of sale—Tirupattur—1st February 1931.	
Gaug Sap-Indrao	200
Place and date of sale—Tirupattur—1st February 1931.	
Pluvius Sandalwood	87
Place and date of sale—Tirupattur—1st February 1931.	
Pluvius Sandalwood	400
Place and date of sale—Tirupattur—20th February 1931.	
Madras Sandalwood	370
Note.—Tirupattur is 45 miles by rail from Mysore. Sandalwood is 45 miles by rail from Coimbatore station on the South Indian Railway. Tirupattur and Mysore are railway stations on the South Indian Railway.	

For terms and details of license and quantities, apply at order:—

Gaug sales	Chief Forest Officer, District Division, Mysore.
Tirupattur	District Forest Officer, North Coimbatore.
Tirupattur and Villor	District Forest Officer, Villor.

T. A. WHITEHEAD,
Commissioner of Forests, F Circle.

Coimbatore, 15th January 1931.

AUCTION FOR THE SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DRESS, ETC., TO THE CENTRAL JAIL, COIMBATORE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will hold an auction at the Central Jail, Coimbatore, on Tuesday, the 17th February 1931, at 2 p.m., for the supply of the following articles of dress for use during the year 1931-32. Intending bidders are requested to be present. In the case of suppliers who may be unable to attend the auction, sealed tenders will be accepted, provided they reach the undersigned on or before the day and hour mentioned above and are accompanied by the specified earnest money, viz., Rs. 100, for items 1 to 3 and Rs. 25 for the rest. Tenders should be represented "Tender for the supply of articles and underclothes articles to the Central Jail, Coimbatore." Tenders will be opened at the time of auction and the price offered in pounds and annas per rupee for delivery at the Central Jail, Coimbatore, and the same specified in words as

well as in figures. Tenders will be accepted on printed forms which can be had free of cost on application. Samples of articles of dress, etc., can be seen at the time of auction.

3. Successful bidders or tenders will be required to enter into stamped agreements with the Jail within seven days from the date of receipt of intimation by them that their bids have been accepted. In addition, they should before signing such agreements, deposit a security of 10 per cent of the total value of the supplies undertaken. Failing compliance within the time specified, the earnest money will be refunded and, in the event of withdrawal, they will be liable to pay any difference between the prices accepted and those ultimately obtained by the Jail. The earnest money retained from successful bidders or tenders will be returned at the close of the auction.

4. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any tender or bid without assigning any reason therefor.

5. The quantities given in the schedule are only approximate, but contractors will be under no obligation to supply as much as the Superintendent may require him to supply. Contractors will be required to supply at stated intervals according to requirements. The Superintendent does not bind himself to remove the quantities or numbers noted in the schedule if they are unobtainable. All supplies must be in accordance with the approved sample.

6. Contracts should not be called.

7. The contract entered into will be subject to confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons, Coimbatore.

8. No article shall be supplied to the Jail except on authority issued by the Superintendent or some responsible officer (person authorized by him) in writing to do so.

9. No advance at cash will, on any account, be made to the contractor when, upon order, but payments for articles supplied at the Jail on order will be made promptly after they have been inspected and passed.

10. During the procurement of supplies in the vicinity of the Jail or in that of the areas from which supplies are drawn, all goods, etc., will be liable to be first exposed in the open outside before being taken into the Jail. Also, for any offence of the Superintendent's exclusive possession of articles in any custody, the same shall be forfeit.

11. Contractors are required under a penalty not exceeding Rs. 25 to invariably send with each supply a memorandum or advice note duly signed showing the number or quantity tendered for acceptance.

12. A fine not exceeding Rs. 25 (twenty Rs.) will be levied at the discretion of the Superintendent for an abridgement of the stipulations of the contract or for the supply of inferior articles, or, if frequently repeated, the contract may be annulled and security forfeited to Government.

13. No change in amount of that prescribed in the schedule will have to be made paid by the contractor.

14. The decision of the Inspector-General of Prisons will be final in all questions of abridgement of contract.

15. Further information on any point can be had from the office of the Jail Superintendent.

16. When once the order is given in the auction or in the tender have been accepted, further applications from others to the Superintendent or to the Inspector-General of Prisons offering revised rates will not be considered.

4. Contracts should not be added.

5. Any order accepted and contracts entered into will be subject to reconsideration by the Superintendent of Farms, Ootacamund, whose decision shall also be final in all questions of infringement.

6. As the quantities given against each article in the schedule are only approximate, contractors will be under an obligation to supply the entire requirements during the period of the contract, plus as much as may be needed to last for a whole month thereafter, provided on receipt of the extra quantities, that written orders are given within a fortnight of the fulfilment of the agreement. At the same time, the Superintendent does not bind himself to receive the quantities or numbers noted in the schedule if they are not required.

7. No article is to be supplied to the school except on a requisition signed by the Superintendent, or some responsible person authorized by him in writing to do so "by order."

8. No advance of cash will, on any account, be made to the contractors when giving orders, nor will the school pay living or other charges on consignments to be delivered deducted from bills, but payment for articles delivered at the school or sent will be made promptly after they have been inspected and passed. Contractors must submit to receive payment of their bills in whole or in part, and each bill will be chargeable, unless they submit to a ledger maintained in full report or note, which they will be treated as a whole paper for the purpose of the contract.

9. During the prevalence of plague in the vicinity of the school or in that of the area from which supplies are drawn, all grain, etc., will be liable to be first exposed to the sun outside before being taken in. Also if for any other reason, the Superintendent considers exposure of articles to sun necessary.

10. Deliveries are required under a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20 to be strictly sent with each supply, a memo. or note on each, duly signed showing the number of quantity tendered for acceptance. Also to sign and return, within a week of payment by cheque, cash order, or bank draft, transfer receipts, all connected bills forwarded by the Superintendent for the purpose. Questions in connection with any required short payment may be referred to the Superintendent separately, but are not to be made an excuse for delay or refusal to sign.

11. It is admitted that any difference in price that may be recoverable from contractors on account of purchase rendered necessary elsewhere by famine, drought, or refusal on their part to supply according to the terms of their agreements, a firm not exceeding Rs. 50 may be made at the discretion of the Superintendent for each and every such case of default. For repeated infringement of the stipulations of the contract or for other justifiable reasons, he may discontinue, terminating all business transacted by the school in consequence of the non-compliance, from the amount deposited by the contractors, or other moneys due to them, and, as the result of any refusal, by legal means if so advised.

12. All weights used to come in excess of the respective percentages provided in the table above will have to be made good by the contractors.

13. Further information on any point concerning the regulations can be had from the office of the school.

14. When once the rules allowed as an action or by tender have been accepted, lower quotations from others to the Superintendent or the Superintendent of Farms will not be considered.

F. R. ELLIOTT, CARETAKER,
Superintendent.

Residential School, Tanjore,
27th January 1931.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF CATTLEFOOD— LIVESTOCK RESEARCH STATION, HONOR CATTLE FARM—1931-32.

Sealed tenders are invited for the following food-stuffs to be delivered on the Livestock Research Station, Honor Cattle Farm, for the financial year beginning from 1st April 1931 to 31st March 1932.

2. Each tender should be accompanied by a cheque or bank draft for less than two lakhs and also an earnest money deposit of Rs. 50. The successful tenderer must deposit a security of not less than Rs. 2,000 in the Post Office Savings Bank and pledge the same to the Superintendent, Livestock Research Station, Honor Cattle Farm.

3. Tenders should reach this office before the 31st March 1931.

Probable monthly requirements.

1. Groundnut cake ..	8,000 lbs.	3,000/6
2. Rice bran ..	25,000 lbs.	32,000/0
3. Cotton seed ..	2,000 lbs.	4,000/0
4. Peas ..	4,000 lbs.	1,500/0
5. Trifolium ..	5,000 lbs.	3,000/0
6. Mustard ..	5,000 lbs.	5,000/0
7. Green mung ..	10,000 lbs.	1,000/0
8. Paddy ..	1,000 lbs.	1,200/0
9. Rice ..	100 lbs.	1/0
10. Wheat ..	100 lbs.	1/0
11. Chaff ..	100 lbs.	1/0
12. Cowpea ..	100 lbs.	1/0
13. Linseed ..	100 lbs.	1/0
14. Miscellaneous ..	5,000 lbs.	2,500/0

A. DODALAKRISHNAYYA,

Superintendent.

Livestock Research Station, Honor Cattle Farm,
27th January 1931.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF RATION AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES TO THE SPECIAL SUB-SET, NELLORE, DURING THE YEAR 1931-32.

Sealed tenders are invited for the Special Sub-set, Nellore, for the supply of ration and miscellaneous articles to the Special Sub-set, Nellore, for the financial year beginning from 1st April 1931 to 31st March 1932.

Tenders must be accompanied by a security of Rs. 100 in the shape of a bank cheque. Tenders received without a bank cheque as above will not be considered. Seals will be required. The deposit will be referred to the successful tenderer on application and to the successful tenderer on account of the bank cheque as above as held by him as mentioned below. The rates

offered should be returned to the tender firm in such as well as in figures. No tenders will be received after the date and the hour specified above.

8. Samples are not required unless asked for. When called for, they must be sent in within two days. Approved and tender accepted, the sample received will be counted as part of the supply. If rejected the sample will be returned to the tender. Tenderers are distinctly understood that, if the tender is accepted, the articles supplied must be in every way equal to the approved sample. The opinion of the Superintendent is final on this point.

9. Successful tenders will be required to enter into stamped agreements with the jail within seven days from the date of receipt of notification by them that their rates have been accepted. In addition to that, they should before signing such agreements deposit security of 10 per cent of the total value of the supplies undertaken. Sufficient compliance within the time specified, the earnest money may be converted to Government and in the month of settlement they will also be liable to pay any difference between the price accepted and those actually obtained by the jail.

4. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right to accept or reject any tender without assigning any reason.

5. Contracts should not be sublet.

6. Any rates accepted and contracts entered will be subject to the confirmation by the Inspector-General of Prisons whose decision also shall be final on all questions of interpretation of contracts.

7. As the quantities given in each article of the schedule are only approximate, contractors will be under an obligation to supply the entire requirements during the period of contract plus 10 per cent as may be needed by but for a whole month thereafter, provided in respect of this extra quantity that written orders are given within a fortnight of the termination of the agreement. At the same time, the Superintendent does not bind himself to receive the quantities or numbers noted in the schedule if they are not required.

8. No article to be supplied to the jail except as a requisition signed by the Superintendent or some responsible person authorized by him to do so.

9. No advance of cash will be, any account be made to the contractor when giving orders, nor will the jail pay freight or other charges on consignments to be afterwards deducted from bills, but payment for articles delivered at the jail on order will be made promptly after they have been accepted and passed. Contractors must submit to receive payment of their bills in whole rupees to which will be 10 per cent of a rupee forming part of the same due on each bill will be interpreted unless they contain a direction equivalent to half a rupee or more, when they will be treated as a whole rupee for purposes of the contract.

10. Contractors are required under a penalty not exceeding Rs 20 to invariably send with each supply a memorandum or advice note duly signed showing the number or quantity kindred for compliance. A bill for supplies made during the month shall be submitted by the contractor by the 25th of each month.

11. In addition to any difference in price that may be recoverable from contractors on account of purchases rendered necessary therefrom by illness, accident or sickness their part is supply according to the terms of their agreements, a fine

not exceeding Rs 50 may be levied on the discontinuation of the Superintendent for each and every such case of default. For repeated infringement of the regulations of the contract or other similar reasons, he may also suspend, terminating all claims submitted by the jail in consequence of the discontinuation from the monthly payment by the contractor, or other money due to them and in the event of any refusal by legal measures, if so advised.

12. Further information on any point concerning the notification can be had from the jail office.

13. When once the rates offered by tenders have been accepted, lower quotations from others to the Superintendent of the Jail or to the Inspector-General of Prisons will not be considered.

14. During the prevalence of cholera or any epidemic in the vicinity of the jail or on either of the main lines, when supplies are drawn, all goods etc. will be liable to be first exposed to the sun outside before being taken in, also of during other seasons the Superintendent reserves the right of articles to the sun necessary.

15. All writings bound to secure in excess of the respective given dates presented in the schedule will have to be made good by the contractor.

16. The rates should be quoted for in pounds and pence per rupee for all the articles mentioned in the schedule except fireworks which should be quoted for a ton.

17. Separate tenders for the articles individually or in groups will also be received for small quantities and should be submitted with a bank receipt for Rs 50.

18. Investments in the Madras District Co-operative Bank approved for the purpose by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies may be lodged as security subject to the conditions:—

(1) that the deposit is made in the name of the Superintendent of the Jail;

(2) that the contractor agrees in writing that he understands the risk, if any, attached to the deposit; and

(3) that the bank countersigned certificate on the deposit receipt that the deposit is withdrawable on the Superintendent's demand.

SCHEDULE

	Description of articles.	Approximate quantity required.
New (British, white muslin, not less than 100 yards old)	20,000 lbs. muslin per lot to be stored 4 per cent.	
Page	15,000 lbs. muslin per lot to be stored 10 per cent in cloth per lot days	
Sheet (grey)	10,000 lbs. muslin per lot to be stored 5 per cent.	
Unwashed (unbleached) sheet to be from India and muslin, muslin to be stored 10 per cent	1,000 lb.	
Cholera, muslin to be stored 10 per cent	100 "	
Cholera, muslin to be stored 10 per cent	100 "	
Unwashed, muslin to be stored 10 per cent	50 "	
Cholera, muslin to be stored 10 per cent	1,000 "	

the department. A sum of Rs. 20 shall be deposited by the owner for each toll for the first toll-month of this condition within a month from the date on which he receives notice of the confirmation of the rule. Should he fail to do so, the house will be liable to a fine of seven annas per day until the amount of Rs. 20 is deposited. The above deposit of Rs. 20 will be applied to loss on the expiry of his lease when deducting expenses, if any, incurred by the department.

13. As soon as the amount has been received and collected with reference to clause 1, the Collector's Receiver will authorize the purchaser to collect tolls at the gate purchased by him for the above period subject to the following conditions—

CONVEYANCE OF LEASE

1. The amount for which the lease at the toll-gate has been purchased shall be paid in ten equal monthly instalments on or before the first of each month beginning with 1st April 1911 into the Government Treasury, producing simultaneously the acknowledged receipt of the Collector or Subdivisional Officer concerned. If the instalment is not paid on or before the first of each month or on the next office day of the 1st day of a Friday or an authorized holiday, a fine of Rs. 3 per day shall be paid by the lessee after the due date (as specified above) during the first week and a fine of Rs. 3 per day for the remaining days till payment. If the amount together with the fine is not paid even by the end of the second week after due date after the deposit has been made he forfeited and the lease shall be at once deemed to have been abandoned and the Collector's Receiver may then take possession of the toll-gate without notice.

2. The sale of the toll-gate is subject to all rules and no conveyance or assurance or abatement of the rent shall be obtainable on any account whatever.

3. The lessee shall be entitled to levy tolls on carriages, carts or loaded passing through every toll-gate purchased at the rates prescribed which are given below—

RS. A. P.

(1) On every four-wheeled carriage (including motor or motor vehicle) one shilling and six pence (that is) six pence.	1	0	0
(2) On every four-wheeled carriage (including motor or motor vehicle) constructed to carry two persons and above.	2	0	0
(3) On every motor lamp.	2	0	0
(4) On every motor vehicle.	2	0	0
(5) On every motor vehicle to motor vehicle with one seat.	0	1	0
(6) On every motor vehicle without seat.	0	0	0
(7) On every bicycle to bicycle.	0	2	0
(8) On every other motor vehicle or vehicle.	0	4	0
(9) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(10) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(11) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(12) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(13) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(14) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(15) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(16) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(17) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(18) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(19) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(20) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(21) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(22) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(23) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(24) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(25) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(26) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(27) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(28) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(29) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(30) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(31) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(32) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(33) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(34) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(35) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(36) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(37) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(38) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(39) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(40) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0

(41) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(42) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0
(43) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.	0	0	0

(44) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.

(45) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.

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(69) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.

(70) On every horse-drawn carriage or motor vehicle.

respective towns, villages, ports and villages which have paid tolls on entering the town shall be exempt from payment on leaving the town provided that such tolls were within the day, a day being reckoned from sunrise to sunset.

(3) Not more than one payment of toll shall be demanded at the toll-bar in respect of 24 hours' travel from sunrise to sunset. Payment shall when toll has been paid at the toll-bar in respect of any carriage, cart or animal cart laden or ridden, the difference between such toll and the toll payable in respect of such carriage, cart or animal laden or ridden, shall be payable (if such carriage, cart or animal, again proceed through such toll bar, gate or station laden or ridden within such period.

(4) The house shall always keep on hand sufficient small change to give passengers ready to pay toll, change for two pence, and the holder of receipt within one penny above the proper rate of toll shall be considered to be tender of the proper rate of toll.

11. When payment of any toll is made a receipt in the prescribed form shall be granted by the person to whom the payment is made, failing which the house shall be liable to the penalty and does to those in breach. Ticket books shall be supplied by the F.W.D., in fixed order and may be obtained by the house on payment of their cost.

12. In case of non-payment of any such toll on demand, the person duly authorized to collect the same may seize any carriage, cart or animal in respect of which it is chargeable or any part of its burden and detain the same as a penalty.

13. If any toll together with the expenses incurred by such seizure and detention remains unpaid for twelve hours, the person so authorized as aforesaid shall lawfully seal the carriage, cart, animal or other property seized as aforesaid to the satisfaction of the Justice of the Peace.

14. In all cases of symptoms to the local authority of the toll-gatekeeper or toll-collector appointed all Police officers shall assist the collector or toll-collector when required and for such purpose shall have the same power as they have in the exercise of their ordinary Police duties.

15. If any person shall, with any carriage, cart or animal go off or pass from the road on which the toll bar has been constructed through or over any land while a quarter of a mile of it, such land and being entered or occupied by such person and not being a public road, with the intent to evade the payment of the toll levied under the Government orders, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the amount of the toll and also pay the costs of the toll and costs of prosecution.

16. The house and all persons employed by him for the management of the toll bar shall duly comply with any departmental orders and with any regulations that may be framed by the Executive Engineer, West Coast Division, and shall be subject to the penalties provided for any violation thereof.

17. Any sum due by the house may be collected by means of writs or judgments from the deposit made by him at the commencement of the year as the Executive Engineer, West Coast Division, may think fit. The house shall be bound to replace any sum deducted from its deposit within 15 days of receipt of notice from the Executive Engineer, West Coast Division.

18. Any willful breach of the provisions hereinafter contained by the house or by any of his employees or any irregularity or improper behaviour on the part of the house or employees shall render the house liable for such such breach, irregularity or impropriety to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 or to the forfeiture of his deposit and house, the same being movable or otherwise disposed of at his risk and loss. The sanction of the Executive Engineer, West Coast Division, shall in each such case be final.

19. All payments of tolls and deposits (except the cash-amount of the toll account as noted by paragraph 4 under conditions of contract) shall which the house has to pay immediately the toll is handed down) should be paid by the house into Imperial Bank of India or a Government Treasury in the credit of the Executive Engineer, West Coast Division, under the head 'F.W. Receipts—Tolls, Other Receipts—Receipts on account of F.W.D.', producing immediately the advance ledger account showing the signature of the Sub-divisional Officer concerned.

CONTRACTED RATES.

1. The Executive Engineer, West Coast Division, will be authorized to compound with any proprietor of tolls payable at the toll gate in respect of that period motor vehicles, carriages, carts and animals at the rates shown in the annexed schedule:—

	Rs.
On every four-wheeled motor or motor vehicle authorized to carry less than ten passengers	10
On every motor bicycle with motor	10
On every motor bicycle without motor	5
On every other bicycle or tricycle	5
On every other carriage	5
On every cart, bullock cart, bullock, bull or buffalo	5
On every horse, mule, cart, bullock, bull or buffalo	5
On every animal used for agricultural purposes and for the year month.	5

2. Provided always (1) that in such composition shall be entered into in respect of carriages, carts and animals systematically paying for hire or used for the transport of passengers and (2) that in the case of carts the rate of composition for each country cart with the load or pair of bullocks shall be Rs. 5 (five) per season.

3. Persons wishing to avail themselves of this contract should submit their applications to the Executive Engineer, West Coast Division, District.

4. Any composition entered into shall be in force for the financial year in which it is entered.

5. The fee collected for the house of non-compliance with the above conditions shall be paid to the Executive Engineer, West Coast Division, and shall be subject to the provisions provided for any violation thereof.

6. The toll house shall be bound by these compound rates.

7. The house is subject to the condition that the tolls shall be collected and the Government have issued the necessary notifications regarding the above tolls under the Indian Toll Act and regarding the rates of toll.

C. R. S. BUCHARDT.

Executive Engineer, West Coast Division.
Collet, 28th/29th January 1931.

TENDER FOR CONSTRUCTING A FIVE- BUNKER FOR THE DISTRICT SUPPLI- MENTARY OF POLICE AT YALLOU (WEST COAST) DISTRICT.

Tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Quarter Division, at his office, Guntur, for the above work. They should reach him before 4 p.m. on 28th February 1933.

2. The tender should be submitted in sealed covers, the name of the tenderer, his complete postal address and the name of the work being tendered for, to be written on the cover and should be addressed to the "Executive Engineer, Quarter Division, Guntur." The opening letter with which the tender is submitted should be in the prescribed form obtainable from or sent to the office of the Executive Engineer, Quarter Division, Guntur.

3. (a) Each tenderer should pay an earnest money of Rs. 500 (Five hundred only) into a Government Treasury at Sub-Treasury in the West Coast district, to the credit of "Revenue deposits—Earnest money with the tender for the work, constructing a bunker for the District Superintendent of Police at Yalou (West Coast) district) in favour of the Executive Engineer, Quarter Division, Guntur." The receipt obtained should be enclosed in the tender.

(b) In the case of parties whose tenders are not accepted the earnest money will be refunded by the Treasury Officer concerned on the submission of the Executive Engineer, Quarter Division, Guntur. The tenderer will be informed of this notification.

(c) The earnest money of the accepted tenderer will be retained as security for the due fulfillment of the contract.

4. The Executive Engineer, Quarter Division, Guntur, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders if deemed fit without any reasons for so doing.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 500 which with the earnest money received, will be held as security for the due fulfillment of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form by the due fulfillment of the contract under K-1 Schedule contract system.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 above within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the intimation of the acceptance of the tender by the Executive Engineer will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

8. The contract must not be sublet.

9. Other conditions of tender and the contract documents, viz., schedule of items of work, drawings, specifications and conditions of contract, can be seen at any time between 12 noon and 4 p.m. in the office of the Executive Engineer, Quarter Division, Guntur. A set of contract documents can be purchased for rupees twenty only. The tenderer should be in the form of schedule of quantities with copies of drawings and specifications, etc., supplied by the department on request, otherwise they will be considered as invalid.

10. Every intending tenderer is required to look over the drawings and other documents and inspect the site of the proposed work and examine to satisfy himself about the quality of the

materials and their availability in time, before he quotes his rates.

11. In the event of a tender being submitted by a firm it should be signed separately and severally by each member thereof or as the result of absence of any partner it must be signed on his behalf, by a person holding the power of attorney authorizing him to do so and the power of attorney should also be produced along with the tender for reference.

12. No alterations which are made by the tenderer in the contract documents will be recognized and correction in rates should be as far as possible be avoided, and if any are necessary, they should be properly stated, otherwise the tender will be liable to rejection.

13. Any rates or lump sum amounts for items not called for, if included, by the tenderer are held to be not taken any notice of.

14. The rates to be included for each item should be for finished work as per standard specifications of the Board of Civil Engineer and surveyors of all materials except where it is specified that the materials will be supplied separately, in which case rates may be quoted for labour charges only. The rates should also be inclusive of all materials, water mentioned before and of watering charges for which no separate payments will be made. The rates should also include all engineering and telephone charges.

15. Any tender not received in order and according to instructions given above and at the time will not be considered.

16. The rates and costs should be stated both in figures and in words.

17. The work should be completed and handed over to the Public Works Department by the contractor by the 21st March 1933, failing which a penalty of Rs. 10 per day will be levied and will be recovered from the contractor's contract-deposit. All the works are completed and handed over to the Public Works Department. The contractor will also forfeit the security of Rs. 500 if he fails to complete the work by the date fixed. The accepting authority reserves the right to grant extensions of the time mentioned above.

NOTE.—The tenderer should, at his own cost—

(a) provide rails, tracks, ropes and labour required in making over the work.

(b) provide all necessary scaffolding, materials, labour and appliances for building;

(c) provide sheds to keep materials under shelter (b) arrange for protecting work during lightning weather;

(c) supply all requisite temporary lights, water, materials, water, sheds, etc., necessary, during and after regular operations during the progress of the work;

(d) supply all requisite scaffolding, painting and lighting;

(e) clear away all dirt, rubbish, superfluous materials and debris as they accumulate;

(f) supply all water required for work and make use;

(g) do all necessary pumping and lifting water from the foundations of the building, wherever and when necessary with his own pumping apparatus including necessary leading devices and accessories, for building;

(h) wash down at completion and leave the whole of the work and premises in a clean and orderly ready state; and

(i) when notified to stop other parties employed upon the building at that their work may proceed during the progress of the progress and give such parties the use of necessary scaffolding, labour, etc.

ity from 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45—Separate rates should be quoted in tabular form.

(c) Tenders for work under heading 1000 or quarrying laying masonry, masonry for culverts, etc., should be made in tabular form.

(d) The total amount of the work should also be submitted and entered in words as well as in figures.

K. V. SANKARA AYYAR,
Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division.

Quetter, 25th January 1931.

TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF LIME AT VADDENWANAH FOR 1931-32.

Tenders under piecework system will be received by the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, at his office, Bernada, up to 3 p.m. on 6th March 1931 for supply of lime at Vaddenwanah for 1931-32.

1. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers, the names of tenderer and the name of the work being noted on the cover which should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, Bernada.

2. (a) Each tender should be accompanied by a treasury cheque in support of the payment of the amount money of Rs. 100 (one hundred only) into a Government treasury or sub treasury within the jurisdiction of the Executive Engineer to the credit of "Revenue Deposits" on behalf of the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, as an earnest money with the tender for supply of lime at Vaddenwanah for 1931-32.

(b) In the case of parties whose tenders are not accepted the earnest money will be refunded by the treasury into which the amount was originally deposited on the authorization of the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division. The rejected tenders will be furnished with such authorization.

(c) The earnest money of the successful tenderer will be retained as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

3. The Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

4. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 100 (one hundred only) into treasury to the credit of Public Works Department—III Other Receipts—Receipts on account of Public Works Department, Kistna Western Division, and produce the cheque to the Executive Engineer. This amount with the earnest money received will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract under K. 2 piecework contract system.

6. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 above within fifteen days from the date of receipt of intimation of the acceptance of the tender by the Executive Engineer will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

7. The contract must not be sublet.

8. Other conditions of the contract and the contract documents may be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on office days in the Kistna Western Division Office, Bernada, from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained. Any further information which the tenderer may require may be had from the Kistna Western Division Office.

9. In the event of tender being submitted by a firm it must be signed separately and separately by each member thereof, or, in the event of absence of any partner, it must be signed on the behalf by a person holding a power of attorney authorizing him to do so and the power of attorney should also be produced along with the tender for selection.

10. The rates and notes should be entered both in figures and in words.

11. The tenders should be submitted in form which will be supplied at the Division Office.

SCHEMATA

1. Description of work.

(a) Supply of measured stone lime burnt with and in limestone kilns at Vaddenwanah and delivered on point at cargo boats.

(b) Supply of measured stone lime burnt with and in limestone kilns at Vaddenwanah and delivered on point at cargo boats.

2. It is to be noted that the tenderer will be made an acknowledgment of receipt of the tender.

TENDER FOR QUARRYING AND SUPPLY ING STONE, ETC., AT SEETANAGARAH AND TASEPALLI QUARRIES FOR 1931-32.

Tenders under piecework system will be received by the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, at his office, Bernada, up to 3 p.m. on 6th March 1931 for quarrying and supplying stone, etc., at Seetanagarah and Tasepalli quarries for 1931-32.

1. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers, the names of tenderer and the name of the work being noted on the cover which should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, Bernada.

2. (a) Each tender should be accompanied by a treasury cheque in support of the payment of the amount money of Rs. 100 (one hundred only) into a Government treasury or sub treasury within the jurisdiction of the Executive Engineer to the credit of "Revenue Deposits" on behalf of the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, as an earnest money with the tender for quarrying and supplying stone, etc., at Seetanagarah and Tasepalli quarries for 1931-32.

(b) In the case of parties whose tenders are not accepted the earnest money will be refunded by the treasury into which the amount was originally deposited on the authorization of the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division. The rejected tender will be furnished with such authorization.

(c) The earnest money of the successful tenderer will be retained as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

3. The Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

4. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 100 (one hundred only) into treasury to the credit of Public Works Department—III Other Receipts—Receipts on account of Public Works Department, Kistna Western Division, and produce the cheque to the Executive Engineer. This amount with the earnest money received will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

5. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental

been for the due fulfilment of the contract under K-2 procurement system.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 8 and 9 above within fifteen days from the date of receipt of intimation of the acceptance of the tender by the Executive Engineer, will result forfeiture of the earnest money.

8. The contract must not be sublet.

9. Other conditions of the contract and the contract documents may be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on office days in the Kistna Western Division Office, Berhampore, from which tenders are also to be obtained. Any further information which the tenderer may require may be had from the Kistna Western Division Office.

10. In the event of tender being submitted by a firm it must be signed separately and on behalf of each member thereof, or, in the event of election of any partner, it must be signed on his behalf by a person holding a power of attorney authorizing him to do so and the power of attorney should also be produced along with the tender for retention.

11. The names and firms should be entered both in figures and in words.

12. The tender should be submitted in form which will be supplied in the Divisional Office.

13. The conditions of the tender will be as follows:—

(a) All materials required by the Public Works Department should be supplied as per specifications that will be attached to the agreement without delay for the rate tendered in the schedule. Delivery will be made for work at 4 or such other delivery as the chief-in-charge, officer-in-charge for rough stone, selected stone and gully stone, broken stone and gravel.

(b) Materials must be delivered, loaded and stacked on the points or cargo boats within twenty-four hours of the arrival at the boats at the canal bank, failing which a fine will be imposed equal to the tonnage rate paid to the corresponding custom for the every twenty-four hours delay or fraction thereof.

(c) The tenderer must bind himself to work the quarry to the satisfaction of the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, or any other officer deputed by him.

(d) The contractor must not make private sale of quarry materials.

(e) The quarry should be kept clear of rubbish and loaded, both as directed at the termination of agreement or at the time desired in the succeeding clause. The contractor has no claim on the quarry but is permitted to occupy it only for supplying Government materials.

(f) The contractor must stack any material quoted and lying in the quarry required by the Public Works Department within ten days of written notice to remove the public works department quarry and shall not be entitled to remove any material not required by the Public Works Department, or not taken away by the Public Works Department within the aforesaid period, nor is he entitled to any compensation for any stone lost or any material from whatever cause arising by reason of order to vacate the quarry. The agreement will automatically be terminated by such order to vacate the quarry.

(g) The contractor will be paid every month as the accepted measurements at the adjoining station.

SCHEDULE.

Estimated rates and unit prices.

- (1) Supplying selected rough stone 1 to 1½ ft. below measured as points at cargo boats and stacked for measurement. Per 100 c.ft. ..
- (2) Supplying ordinary rough stone such stone 1 to 1½ ft. below measured as points at cargo boats and stacked for measurement. Per 100 c.ft. ..
- (3) Supplying broken stone 1½ to 2 ft. in length delivered as points at cargo boats and stacked for measurement. Per 100 c.ft. ..
- (4) Supplying broken stone 1½ to 2 ft. in length delivered as points at cargo boats and stacked for measurement. Per 100 c.ft. ..
- (5) Supplying and gravel, delivered as points at cargo boats and stacked for measurement. Per 100 c.ft. ..
- (6) Supplying selected rough stone 1 to 1½ ft. below measured as points at cargo boats and stacked for measurement. Per 100 c.ft. ..
- (7) Supplying ordinary rough stone 1 to 1½ ft. below measured as points at cargo boats and stacked for measurement. Per 100 c.ft. ..
- (8) Supplying broken stone 1½ to 2 ft. in length delivered as points at cargo boats and stacked for measurement. Per 100 c.ft. ..
- (9) Supplying quarry rubbish delivered as points at cargo boats and stacked for measurement. Per 100 c.ft. ..
- (10) Supplying hard granite broken stone 1½ to 2 ft. below measured as points at cargo boats and stacked for measurement. Per 100 c.ft. ..
- (11) Supplying hard granite broken stone 1½ to 2 ft. below measured as points at cargo boats and stacked for measurement. Per 100 c.ft. ..
- (12) Supplying and gravel, delivered as points at cargo boats and stacked for measurement. Per 100 c.ft. ..
- (13) Supplying and gravel, delivered as points at cargo boats and stacked for measurement. Per 100 c.ft. ..

TENDER FOR CONVEYANCE OF MATERIALS BY GOVERNMENT FUNDS OR PRIVATE CARGO BOATS FOR WORKS IN THE RIVER CONSERVANCY SUBDIVISION FOR 1931-32.

Tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, at his office, Berhampore, up to 3 p.m. on 2nd March 1931 for conveyance of materials by Government points or private cargo boats for works in River Conservancy Subdivision for 1931-32.

1. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers, the name of tenderer and the name of the work being acted on the cover which should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, Berhampore.

2. Each tender should be accompanied by a treasury order in support of the payment of the current money of Rs. 100 (one hundred only) into a Government Treasury or sub-treasury within the jurisdiction of the Executive Engineer to the credit of "Revenue Deposits on behalf of the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, as an earnest money with the tender for conveyance of materials by Government points or cargo boats for works in River Conservancy Subdivision for 1931-32".

3. In the case of parties whose tenders are not accepted the current money will be refunded by the treasury into which the amount was originally deposited on the authorization of the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division. The rejected tenders will be furnished with such authorization.

4. The current money of the accepted tender will be returned at once for the full amount of the contract.

4. The Executive Engineer, Katra Western Division will reserve to himself the right of appointing all or any of the tenders without accepting any amount for so doing.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 400 (four hundred only) into treasury to the credit of Public Works Remittance—III, Office of the Executive Engineer, Katra Western Division, and produce the stubs to the Executive Engineer. This amount with the earnest money received will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 above within fifteen days from the date of receipt of intimation of the acceptance of the tender by the Executive Engineer, will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

8. The contract must not be sublet.

9. Other conditions of the contract and the contract documents may be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on office days in the Katra Western Division office, Derwada, from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained. Any further information which the tenderer may require may be had from the Katra Western Division Office.

10. In the event of tender being submitted by a firm it must be signed separately and severally by each member thereof, or in the event of absence of any partner, it must be signed on his behalf by a person holding a power-of-attorney authorizing him to do so and the power-of-attorney should also be produced along with the tender for reference.

11. The rates and units should be entered both in figures and in words.

12. The tender should be submitted in form which will be supplied in the Division office.

SCHEDULE.

Description of work.

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|---|----------------|
| (1) Conveying building materials by Government carts per mile including unloading and stacking on each bank, rough stone, broken stone, sand, wet gravel and quarry rubbish | Per 100 cu ft. |
| (2) Conveying building materials by private carts per mile including unloading and stacking on each bank, broken stone, sand, wet gravel and quarry rubbish | Per 100 cu ft. |
| (3) Loading on and unloading from private carts (sand, rough stone, broken stone, sand, wet gravel and quarry rubbish) | Per 100 cu ft. |
| (4) Loading | Per 100 cu ft. |
| (5) Unloading | Per 100 cu ft. |
| (6) Supply of | Per 100 cu ft. |
| (7) Supply of | Per 100 cu ft. |
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| (100) Supply of | Per 100 cu ft. |

TENDERS FOR CONVEYANCE OF ROUGH STONE TO VARIOUS SET WORKS IN THE RIVER CONSERVANCY SUBDIVISIONS FOR 1933-34.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Engineer, Katra Western Division, at his office, Derwada, up to 3 p.m. on 15th March 1933 for

1933

conveyance of rough stone to various set works in the River Conservancy Subdivision for 1933-34.

7. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers, the name of tenderer and the name of the work being tendered on the cover which should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Katra Western Division, Derwada.

8. (a) Each tender should be accompanied by a treasury chit in support of the payment of the earnest money for each set as noted below into a Government treasury. (b) Each tenderer within the jurisdiction of the Executive Engineer to the credit of "Revenue deposits" on behalf of the Executive Engineer, Katra Western Division, as an earnest money with the tender for conveyance of rough stone to various set works in the River Conservancy Subdivision for 1933-34.

(c) In the case of parties whose tenders are not accepted the earnest money will be released by the treasury into which the amount was originally deposited on the authorization of the Executive Engineer, Katra Western Division. The accepted tenders will be furnished with such authorization.

(d) The earnest money of the successful tenderer will be retained as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

9. The Executive Engineer, Katra Western Division, will reserve to himself the right of appointing all or any of the tenders without accepting any amount for so doing.

10. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum as noted below into treasury to the credit of Public Works Remittance—III, Office of the Executive Engineer, Katra Western Division, and produce the stubs to the Executive Engineer. This amount with the earnest money received will be held as security for the due fulfilment of the contract.

11. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract under K.S. Five work system.

12. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 above within fifteen days from the date of receipt of intimation of the acceptance of the tender by the Executive Engineer, will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

13. The contract must not be sublet.

14. Other conditions of the contract and the contract documents may be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on office days in the Katra Western Division office, Derwada, from which blank forms of tender can also be obtained. Any further information which the tenderer may require may be had from the Katra Western Division Office.

15. In the event of tender being submitted by a firm it must be signed separately and severally by each member thereof, or in the event of absence of any partner, it must be signed on his behalf by a person holding a power-of-attorney authorizing him to do so and the power-of-attorney should also be produced along with the tender for reference.

16. The rates and units should be entered both in figures and in words.

17. The tenders should be submitted in form which will be supplied in the Division office.

SCHEDULE

Name of job.	Percent money to be paid to the contractor.	Percent money to be paid to the contractor.
1. Velluppalam	25	25
2. Pulpam	25	25
3. Pulpam	25	25
4. Pulpam	25	25
5. Pulpam	25	25
6. Pulpam	25	25
7. Pulpam	25	25
8. Pulpam	25	25
9. Pulpam	25	25
10. Pulpam	25	25
11. Pulpam	25	25
12. Pulpam	25	25

Contractors of rough stone to various sites in the New Government buildings.

Number and description of work.

Contractors of departmental rough stone by road after it has been marked by the quarry contractor (see the schedule) at Velluppalam or Pulpam or Pulpam (to be supplied by the quarry contractor) including on road margin and retaining (the stone to be used for the road) 10 feet to 12 feet high in the road margin and retaining the same with cover side edge of stone 10 feet to 12 feet high margin side edge.

1. (a) Velluppalam site, laid on high margin above 1 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

2. (a) Velluppalam site, laid on high margin above 2 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

3. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 1 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

4. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 2 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

5. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 3 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

6. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 4 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

7. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 5 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

8. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 6 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

9. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 7 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

10. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 8 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

11. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 9 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

12. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 10 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

13. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 11 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

14. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 12 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

15. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 13 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

16. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 14 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

17. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 15 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

18. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 16 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

19. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 17 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

20. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 18 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

21. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 19 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

22. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 20 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

23. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 21 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

24. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 22 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

25. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 23 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

26. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 24 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

27. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 25 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

28. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 26 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

29. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 27 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

30. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 28 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

31. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 29 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

32. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 30 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

33. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 31 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

34. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 32 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

35. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 33 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

36. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 34 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

37. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 35 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

38. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 36 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

39. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 37 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

40. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 38 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

41. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 39 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

42. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 40 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

43. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 41 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

44. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 42 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

45. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 43 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

46. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 44 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

47. (a) Pulpam site, laid on high margin above 45 foot and within 2 feet. For 100 cft.

2. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers, the name of tenderer and the name of the work being tendered on the cover which should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, Madras.

3. (a) Each tender should be accompanied by a tenderer's cheque in support of the payment of the earnest money of Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred only) into a Government treasury or sub-treasury within the jurisdiction of the Executive Engineer in the name of "Kistna Western Division" as an earnest money with the tender for "Works in various Delta sections in Kistna Western Delta for the year 1931-32". The amount is for each section.

(b) In the case of parties whose tenders are not accepted the earnest money will be returned by the treasury into which the amount was originally deposited on the authorization of the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division. The rejected tenders will be furnished with such authorization.

(c) The earnest money of the successful tenderer will be retained as security for the due fulfillment of the contract.

4. The Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing. When the works are large and a portion of work in section will be given to each of the accepted tenderers.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 100 (Rupees one hundred only) into treasury in the name of Public Works Department-Kistna Western Division and produce the cheque to the Executive Engineer. This amount with the earnest money retained will be held as security for the due fulfillment of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfillment of the contract under K 2 Stone-work contract system.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 shown within fifteen days from the date of receipt of intimation of the acceptance of the tender by the Executive Engineer, will entail forfeiture of the earnest money.

8. The contract must not be sold.

9. Other conditions of the contract documents may be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. on office days at the Kistna Western Division office, Madras, from which blank copies of tender may also be obtained. Any further information which the tenderer may require may be had from the Kistna Western Division office.

10. In the event of tender being submitted by a firm it must be signed separately and severally by each member thereof and, in the event of absence of any partner, it must be signed on his behalf by a person holding a power-of-attorney authorizing him to do so and the power-of-attorney should also be produced along with the tender for reference.

11. The rates and units should be entered both in figures and in words.

12. The tenders should be submitted in form which will be supplied in the Division office.

TENDER FOR WORKS IN THE VARIOUS DELTA SECTIONS IN KISTNA WESTERN DELTA FOR THE YEAR 1931-32.

Tenders under piece-work system will be received by the Executive Engineer, Kistna Western Division, at his office, Madras, up to 2 p.m. on 1st March 1931 for works in the various Delta sections in Kistna Western Division for 1931-32. Name of the section for which the tender is submitted should be specified. Separate tenders should be sent for Delta sections.

SCHEDULE.

Description of work.

- (1) Rough stone apron and revetment with 3 feet depth (below only) .. For 200 s/d.
- (2) 2ndly, stone apron and revetment with 12 feet depth (below only) .. For 300 s/d.
- (3) 3rdly, stone apron and revetment with 18 feet depth (below only) .. For 400 s/d.
- (4) Revetment and foundation and masonry with all stone 1 foot thick (below only) .. For 100 s/d.
- (5) Quarry masonry backing (below only) .. For 100 s/d.
- (6) General backing (below only) .. For 100 s/d.
- (7) General masonry (below only) .. For 100 s/d.
- (8) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size paid high with a level of not more than 20 yards, in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (9) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on retaining from paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (10) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (11) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (12) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (13) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (14) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (15) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (16) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (17) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (18) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (19) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (20) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (21) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (22) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (23) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
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- (25) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (26) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (27) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
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- (30) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
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- (32) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
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- (35) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (36) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (37) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (38) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (39) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (40) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (41) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (42) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (43) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (44) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (45) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (46) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (47) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (48) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (49) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (50) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (51) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (52) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
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- (55) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
- (56) Earthwork retaining bank paid in depth and depending on bank size in sand or other loose soil with a level of not more than 20 yards in sand or other loose soil. For 1,000 s/d.
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F. VENKATARAMA RAJU,
Executive Engineer, Kaveri Works Division,
Sivakasi, 25th January 1931.

**TERMS ON K.L. SCHEDULE CONTRACT
SYSTEM FOR "KAVAYASUVOORU
CHANNEL AND ITS BRANCHES FROM
THE KANDURU RESERVOIR."**

Tenders will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Executive Engineer, Kaveri Division, Nellore, up to 3 p.m. on the 25th February 1931 for the above work.

2. The tender should be submitted in sealed cover, the name of the tenderer and the name of the work being entered on the cover, and should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Nellore Division.

3. (a) Each tenderer should remit an amount of Rs. 200 towards earnest money to the credit of Reserve deposits of the treasury accounts, into the Imperial Bank of India at Nellore, or a Government Treasury or sub-treasury in Nellore district and enclose the bank or treasury receipt with the tender.

(b) The name of work for which the earnest money is deposited should be clearly noted on the check of remittance.

(c) In case of the parties whose tenders are not accepted the earnest money will be refunded

by the Treasury Officer on the authority of an order returned upon the original deposit receipt of the Treasury Officer by the Executive Engineer in whose favour the deposit was made.

4. The Executive Engineer will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reasons for so doing.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is intimated, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit a further sum of Rs. 500 work, with the tender money received, will be held as security for the due completion of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign an agreement in the proper departmental form for the due fulfilment of the contract under K.L. Schedule Contract System.

7. Tenders to comply with the conditions 3 and 4 above, within a week from the date of receipt of intimation of acceptance of the tender by the Executive Engineer, will stand forfeited of the earnest money.

8. The contract must not be sold.

9. Other conditions of the contract documents can be seen at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. on office days at the Nellore District Executive Engineer's office, Nellore.

10. In the event of the tender being submitted by a firm, it must be signed separately and severally by each member thereof, or, in the event of absence of any partner, it must be signed on his behalf by a person holding power of attorney authorizing him to do so and the power of attorney should also be produced along with the tender for reference.

11. The tenders should be in the form of schedule of quantities. No alterations which are made by the tenderer in the contract documents will be recognized, and corrections in price should, as far as possible, be avoided and, if any are inevitable, should be properly stated, and all rates and items should be entered in words, otherwise the tender will be liable to rejection.

12. Any rates or lump sum amounts for items not called for, if tendered by the contractor, is liable to be not taken any notice of.

13. Any tender not received in order and according to instructions given above and in due time will not be entertained.

14. The work should be commenced at once and on expenditure of Rs. 500 should be shown before 31st March and completed and handed over to the Public Works Department by the contractor within two and a half years from the date of handing over the land to him, taking which a penalty of Rs. 10 per day will be levied which will be recovered from the contractor's undertakings till the work is completed and handed over to the Public Works Department. The contractor will also furnish the security of Rs. 100 deposited by him if he fails to so complete the work by the time fixed.

Form 1.—The tender should, in its own name:

(a) provide title, date, name and other required to bring on the work;

(b) provide all necessary working, material, labour and appliances for working;

(c) provide details to have materials under cover;

(d) arrange for preventing work during adverse weather;

(e) supply all requisite temporary lights, water, labour, water stores, drawings to measure, the pipes to stop, storage and other required position during the progress of the work;

(f) supply all requisite watching, watering and lighting;

(g) supply all water required for work, and materials;

(h) show every day's work, expenditure materials and labour as they accumulate;

has filed an application in the Court requesting that he may be adjudged bankrupt and that his persons assets posted in 24th February 1931 for hearing.

AMUDALPALEI MATTA RAO,
Filed for Bankruptcy.

Bangalore, 24th January 1931.

THE FRENCH AUTOMOBILES LIMITED.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the aforesaid Company duly convened and held at the registered office of the Company at 7-30 p.m. in the City of Colombo on Saturday, the 2nd day of January 1931, the following extraordinary resolutions were duly passed and a second adjourned extraordinary general meeting duly convened and held at the same place on Thursday, the 25th day of January 1931, the same was duly confirmed in a special resolution, viz.:-

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and that Messrs G. Datta and J. V. Pirie of Madras, Messrs B. R. S. Choudhury and Messrs. S. R. Choudhury, be and they are severally authorized to do all such things as may be necessary and expedient for the purpose of winding up the Company and to do all such things as may be necessary and expedient for the purpose of winding up the Company."

Dated this 17th day of January 1931.

K. N. C. DATTA,
Chairman.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE FRENCH AUTOMOBILES LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 209 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, that a meeting of the members of the French Automobiles Limited, will be held at No. 17, Aramiah Street, Madras, on Monday, the 30th day of January 1931, at 12 o'clock in the noon for the purpose provided for in the said section.

Dated the 23rd day of January 1931.

GRATIAN ROSE,
J. V. PIRIE,
Liquidator.

ESTATE OF KOLICCHETTI ANDALAMMAL (DECEASED).

The Administrator General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 19th day of January 1931 the estate of Kolicchetti Andalammal, late of Madras, late now deceased, under letters of administration with will, dated 13th June 1927, annexed granted to him on the 23rd day of October 1929 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to his said Administrator-General on or before the 3rd day of March 1931 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize as such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

B. RANGASWAMI AYYANAR,
Administrator-General,
Madras, 26th January 1931.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY REGISTER.

	Thermometer subjected to 30° F. air level and gusty.	Thermometer.				Maximum on ground.	Wind.				General remarks.
		Observed daily means.					Direction.	Force.	Velocity.	Depth of rain.	
		Observed daily means.									
		Day.	Night.	Mean.	Min.						
Jan. 1st, Monday.	79.0	77.5	68.5	68.5	67.5	SE by E	110	30	2.0	Clear with post. fog clouds.	
" 2nd, Tues.	79.0	77.5	67.5	67.5	66.5	SE by E	60	30	4.0	Do.	
" 3rd, Wed.	79.0	77.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	SE by E	70	30	4.0	Do.	
" 4th, Thurs.	79.0	77.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	SE by E	90	30	4.0	Post. fog clouds.	
" 5th, Friday.	79.0	77.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	SE by E	110	30	4.0	Post. fog clouds.	
" 6th, Saturday.	79.0	77.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	SE by E	110	30	4.0	Post. fog clouds.	
" 7th, Sunday.	79.0	77.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	SE by E	110	30	4.0	Post. fog clouds.	

The Standard Barometer and Thermometer are read at 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, derived from twenty years' observations. The station of the barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the station of the thermometer is ten feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather

registered are for the correct air day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since 1st January is 4.0 inches, the average day for the same period being 0.8 inch.

Madras Observatory,
2nd February 1931.

ABSTRACT of the MEAN METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS of MADRAS in the year 1920 compared with the average of past years.

	Year values at each	Reference from	Average
Atmospheric pressure (reduced to 32° F sea level and gravity)	29.750	0.066 below	29.784
Temperature of air	51.4	0.5 above	51.9
Do. of wet-bulb	52.9	0.4	53.3
Percentage of humidity	53	1	52
Mercurial in shade	109.4	0.4 below	109.8
Mercurial in shade	73.9	0.2 above	74.1
Do. on grass	72.6	0.7	73.3
Readings from January 1st to 15th days	76.0	23.0% above	48.02
General condition of wind	S.E.	Southerly	S.E.
Only velocity as miles	15.1	20 below	17.1
Percentage of cloudy sky	30	3 above	27
Do. of bright moon	65.7	2.7	54.8

DURATION AND CAPACITY OF THE WING FROM DIFFERENT POINTS.

[illegible]

There were 167 miles hours during the month. The residual corresponding to the shore numbers is represented by a SE wind, blowing with a constant daily velocity of 27.4 miles.

WARRING, SEYMANT FOR 1990

The most striking feature of the weather in Modesto and the adjoining Chicago during the year was the exceptionally heavy rainfall. The total rainfall at Modesto was 18.97 inches or more than one and a half times the normal amount. It is noteworthy that this amount has been exceeded only once during the last 50 years, viz., in 1893 when the total was 19.82 inches.

The circumstances which led to the corrosion noted are summarized below :-

A secondary period of the northward movement of the high during January and the secondary cresting conditions in February produced an excess of rainfall in these months compared with the average. During the first week of May, weather in the south of the Presidency was dominated by a cyclonic storm which developed in the south-east of the Bay of Bengal and induced a temporary advance of monsoon winds in that region. Passing inland between Nagapattinam and Pambur, the storm dissipated in intensity and travelled as far as the West coast. In the north-east a north-easterly breeze, which was moderated by the sea breeze, blew from the landward side of the Bay. It was during this period that the cyclonic storm hit the coast of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. During its progress the monsoon was effective in driving the monsoon winds on to the south of the Presidency as a result of which weather conditions characteristic of the

month start means insects persisted for a long time. The total rainfall at Matsuy during the April to May 1914 season was 40.6 mm, which is 10% of the total for the year. The total rainfall for the entire season (April to March) did not exceed 100 mm. The weather conditions were thus established, prolonged high temperatures and low winds were observed, especially during the end of May and the whole of June. Indeed, in any way, low temperatures were recorded on the latter month. For instance, the maximum was only 32.7°C on the 23rd, and the minimum 7.0°C, on the next day. The highest temperature in the month recorded during the 1914 season was 39.0°C on the 25th, and the lowest 1.0°C on May 25th. The lowest temperature on 20°C occurred on 12th, and 10°C on 23rd. The lowest temperature on 0°C occurred on 26th.

July, August and September were comparatively dry with only 10, 15 and 1 mm of rain, respectively. The usual 200 mm was thus more than doubled by the very heavy and in places record-breaking rains of the next two months. The north-west monsoon established itself earlier than usual but was first with the gradual strengthening of the season, weather became settled in the south-west of the Bay, where a storm developed on the 22nd of October. Crossing the coast near Vengal, the storm passed on to the Andaman Sea, where it was replaced by a more easterly gale which did little damage. Some of the heaviest falls were 16 inches at Nagapanam on the 22nd, 12 inches and 8 inches at Trichopoly and Mahab-

respectively on the 25th and 6 inches at Kuchikand on the 24th. The total rainfall at October at Madras was 46 inches. Of the next two seasons of the season, the first travelled towards Berne and the second covered the coast near Mangalore. Their influence on the weather in the south of the Presidency was therefore indirect. The severest storm of the season was the one which formed to the east of Ceylon on the 25th of November. Moving in a north-westerly direction, it reached

the coast to the south of Madras on the morning of the 3rd. In addition to very heavy rain, severe gales of wind were experienced at Madras on the 25th, the highest velocity recorded being 72 miles per hour.

A. A. NARAYANA AYYAR,
Assistant Meteorologist.

The Observatory, Madras,
26th January 1915.

Reg. No. 1-22.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 5]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3, 1931.

[PART II, CONTINUED.]

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE MONTH OF

OCTOBER 1930

Daily Rainfall recorded in the Madras.

[illegible]

* Early start from Londoned 11:00am.

(c) Calculated only with columns 14-18 in column 10 for which summary data available

Daily Rainfall recorded in the Welles

Station	Date																			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rainfall	Inches																			
	mm																			
Evaporation	Inches																			
	mm																			
Wind	Direction																			
	Speed																			
Clouds	Percentage																			
	Direction																			
Sunshine	Hours																			
	Direction																			
Temperature	Inches																			
	mm																			
Humidity	Percentage																			
	Direction																			
Barometer	Inches																			
	mm																			
Average																				

* Excluded from total and average.

b) Recorded only with reference to those stations for which monthly results.

Freight for the month of October 1933—est.

Date		Time		Place		Weather		Wind		Current		Tide		Remarks		Remarks	
Day	Month	Year	Hour	Minute	Location	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force	Direction	Force
1	1	1900	10	15	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
2	2	1900	11	16	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
3	3	1900	12	17	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
4	4	1900	13	18	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
5	5	1900	14	19	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
6	6	1900	15	20	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
7	7	1900	16	21	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
8	8	1900	17	22	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
9	9	1900	18	23	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
10	10	1900	19	24	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
11	11	1900	20	25	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
12	12	1900	21	26	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
13	13	1900	22	27	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
14	14	1900	23	28	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
15	15	1900	24	29	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
16	16	1900	25	30	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
17	17	1900	26	31	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
18	18	1900	27	32	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
19	19	1900	28	33	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
20	20	1900	29	34	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
21	21	1900	30	35	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
22	22	1900	31	36	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
23	23	1900	32	37	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
24	24	1900	33	38	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
25	25	1900	34	39	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
26	26	1900	35	40	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
27	27	1900	36	41	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
28	28	1900	37	42	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
29	29	1900	38	43	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
30	30	1900	39	44	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
31	31	1900	40	45	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
32	32	1900	41	46	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
33	33	1900	42	47	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
34	34	1900	43	48	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
35	35	1900	44	49	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
36	36	1900	45	50	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
37	37	1900	46	51	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
38	38	1900	47	52	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
39	39	1900	48	53	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
40	40	1900	49	54	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
41	41	1900	50	55	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
42	42	1900	51	56	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
43	43	1900	52	57	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
44	44	1900	53	58	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
45	45	1900	54	59	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
46	46	1900	55	60	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
47	47	1900	56	61	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
48	48	1900	57	62	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
49	49	1900	58	63	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58
50	50	1900	59	64	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
51	51	1900	60	65	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
52	52	1900	61	66	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
53	53	1900	62	67	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
54	54	1900	63	68	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63
55	55	1900	64	69	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
56	56	1900	65	70	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
57	57	1900	66	71	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
58	58	1900	67	72	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
59	59	1900	68	73	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
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64	64	1900	73	78	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
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71	71	1900	80	85	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
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87	87	1900	96	01	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
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Dusty Bainbell recorded in the Madras

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Frequency for the month of October 1953—cont.

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SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 42

MAURAS, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3, 1911.

(Price, 2 pice.)

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING
31st JANUARY 1911.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Harvest or transplantations of paddy proceeding in Annamalai, Nilgiris, Chingleput, Chittoor and South Kanara and sowing of dry crops in Nilgiris and Chittoor. Seedling crops generally fair to good. Harvest of paddy proceeding in Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Chingleput, South Arcot, North Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Malabar and South Kanara; shikara in Karikal, Annamalai, Nilgiris, South Arcot, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly; mango in Nilgiris, South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Ramanathapuram; pinks in Coimbatore, Annamalai and Nilgiris and groundnuts in Annamalai, Nilgiris, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madurai and Ramanathapuram, picking of cotton in Bellary and Annamalai and cutting of sugarcane in Coimbatore, Bellary, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly; cotton generally fair to normal. Condition of cattle generally fair to good. Fodder generally sufficient. Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts of Salem and Tanjore. Price of rice falling.

A. R. MACLEOD,
Secretary.

BOARD (LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENTS),
MAURAS, 2nd February 1911.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply sufficient. 257 feet of water in Rooda reservoir (E.M. 10), 457 feet of water in Rooda reservoir (F.T. 42). Seedling crops good. Harvest of paddy and pinks and cutting of sugarcane proceeding; cotton fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

11 Dec-11

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply sufficient. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

EAST GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient. The Godavari 67 feet above the top of the weir. Pasture generally available. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

WEST GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient. Seedling crops good. Pasture generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

KARNATAKA.

Water-supply sufficient. The Kistna 1 foot below the crest of the weir. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

OSNICK.

Water-supply sufficient. Seedling crops fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply sufficient for irrigation under Kurnool-Chingleput canal and tanks fed by it. Harvest of shikara and horngrow proceeding in parts; culture of cotton fair to normal; horngrow poor. Pasture generally available except in parts. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally fair.

BELLARY.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Seedling crops generally fair. Picking of cotton and cutting of sugarcane proceeding; cotton poor to fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

ASANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of paddy proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvest of cotton, groundnut and karegum and picking of cotton proceeding; cotton just in bud. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHUDAPAI.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

KELLORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. 20-4 feet of water in Mangal Reservoir (F.F.L. 21.45), and 4 feet in Mangal Reservoir (F.F.L. 21.4). Sowing and transplantation of paddy and sugarcane and transplantation of cotton proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvest of paddy, cotton, karegum, arhar, groundnut and karegum proceeding; cotton of paddy just in bud, is in bud. Fodder generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHINOLENE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing and transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing paddy crops fair. Harvest of paddy proceeding in parts; cotton just in bud. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

SOUTH ARBORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing crops generally fair. Harvest of paddy, cotton, karegum and groundnut proceeding; cotton fair. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of paddy and planting of sugarcane proceeding. Standing sugarcane crop fair. Fodder generally available. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

SOUTH ARBORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing paddy crops generally good. Harvest of paddy proceeding; cotton fair. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

SALEM.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts. Standing sugarcane crop fair. Fodder generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair to good.

CHENNAI.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Some loss of water in the Chennai at Madras. Standing crops fair to good. Harvest of paddy, cotton, karegum and cotton and cotton of sugarcane proceeding; cotton fair to normal. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

TROCHINOPOLY.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy, cotton, karegum and groundnut and cotton of sugarcane proceeding; cotton fair. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply sufficient. The height of water at the United Agent 18 feet below crest. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

MADURA.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Average discharge at the Poyar main canal 180 cusecs. Standing crops fair. Harvest of groundnut, paddy, cotton and sugarcane proceeding; cotton fair. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

RAJAHMUNDRAM.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvest of sugarcane, karegum and groundnut proceeding; cotton fair. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

TIRUNELVELI.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. No flow over the Sivakamam dam. Discharge of water. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally fair.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing paddy crops fair. Harvest of paddy proceeding; cotton just in bud. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of third crop paddy proceeding. Standing crops fair. Harvest of second crop paddy proceeding; cotton fair to normal. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

THE NERAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Fodder available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 24th JANUARY 1910.

District.	Average of rains.				Price (per 100 lbs) and Terms												District.	
	In the week.		Up to the week end of the week from 1st April.		Rice				Maize				Sorghum					
	Date.	Average rain in inches.	Date.	Average rain in inches.	Last week.	This week.	Comparative week of the present year.	Last week.	This week.	Comparative week of the present year.	Last week.	This week.	Comparative week of the present year.	Last week.	This week.	Soyabean		
																Last week.		This week.
Orissa.	Ganjam	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Vijayapuri	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Keonjhar	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	West Midnapore	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Keonjhar	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Bihar.	Korail	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Patna	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Patna	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Patna	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Patna	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Central.	Chitwan	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Chitwan	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Chitwan	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Chitwan	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Chitwan	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
South.	Madras	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Madras	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Madras	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Madras	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Madras	1/1	0.1	0.0	46.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

* Average of 10 years ending 1900. † Average of 10 years ending 1900.

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Part III—Proceedings of the Indian Legislature

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Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 21st January 1913:—

L.A. BILL No. 1 of 1913. THE INDIAN PARTNERSHIP BILL. SHORT TITLE CHAPTER I. PREAMBLE

Enacts

1. Short title, extent and commencement.
2. Definitions.
3. Application of provisions of Act IX of 1902.

CHAPTER II.

The method of partnership.

4. Definition of "partnership", "partner", "firm" and "firm name".
5. Mode of determining existence of partnership.
6. Partnership not created by status.
7. Effect of sharing profits from joint or common property.

Articles

8. Effect of receipt of share of profits of business
9. Partnership at will.
10. Particular partnership.

CHAPTER III.**PARTNERSHIP AT WILL OR AT TERM.**

11. General duties of partners.
12. Determination of rights and duties of partners by contract between the partners.
13. Agreement as to extent of trade.
14. Rules of mutual liability.
15. The property of the firm.
16. Application of the property of the firm.
17. Personal profits earned by partners.
18. Rights and duties of partners after a change in the firm, after the expiry of the term of the firm, and where additional undertakings are carried out.

CHAPTER IV.**IMPLICATION OF PARTNERS IN TRADE MATTERS.**

19. Implied authority of partner to bind the firm.
20. Extension and restriction of partner's implied authority.
21. Partner's authority as an attorney.
22. Notice of doing act to bind firm.
23. Effect of admission by a partner.
24. Effect of notice to acting partner.
25. Liability of a partner for acts of the firm.
26. Liability of the firm for wrongful acts of a partner.
27. Liability of firm for misapplication by partners.
28. Holding out.
29. Rights of transferee of a partner's interest.
30. Rights attached to the benefits of partnership.

CHAPTER V.**REMOVAL AND REMOVAL MATTERS.**

31. Introduction of a partner.
32. Retirement of a partner.
33. Expulsion of a partner.
34. Insolvency of a partner.
35. Liability of estate of deceased partner.
36. Restrictions on the activities of outgoing partners.
37. Right of outgoing partner in certain cases to share subsequent profits.
38. Revocation of authority previously by change in firm.

CHAPTER VI.**DISSOLUTION OF A FIRM.**

39. Dissolution of a firm.
40. Dissolution by agreement.
41. Compulsory dissolution.
42. Dissolution on the happening of certain contingencies.
43. Dissolution by notice of partnership at will.
44. Dissolution by the Court.

Series.

45. Liability for note of partners does after dissolution.
46. Right of partners to have business wound up after dissolution.
47. Continuing authority of partners for purposes of winding up.
48. Mode of settlement of accounts between partners.
49. Payment of firm debts and of separate debts.
50. Personal profits earned after dissolution.
51. Return of possession on partnership dissolution.
52. Rights when partnership continues to be carried on after dissolution.
53. Right to restrain firm use of firm name or firm property.
54. Sale of goodwill after dissolution.
55. Rights of buyer and seller of goodwill.
56. Agreement in relation of trade.

CHAPTER VIII.

REGISTRATION OF FIRMS.

57. Power to exempt from application of this Chapter.
58. Appointment of Registrar.
59. Application for registration.
60. Registration.
61. Recording of alterations in firm names and principal place of business.
62. Notice of closing and opening of branches.
63. Notice of changes in names and addresses of partners.
64. Recording of charges in and dissolution of a firm.
65. Recording of withdrawal of a member.
66. Rectification of register.
67. Amendment of Register by order of Court.
68. Impounding of Register and filed documents.
69. Oaths of witnesses.
70. Rules of evidence.
71. Effect of non-registration.
72. Penalty for breaching false particulars.
73. Power to make rules.

CHAPTER VIII.

SECURITIES.

74. Mode of giving public notes.
75. Repairs.
76. Forefeiture.

The schedule

A Bill to define and amend the law relating to partnership.

Whereas it is expedient to define and amend the law relating to partnership; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.
- (2) It extends to the whole of British India (including British Baluchistan) and the Frontier Regions.

- (2) It shall come into force on the day of 1911 except so far as, which shall come into force on the day of 1911.
- Definitions.** 2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—
- (a) the word "firm" means any act or omission by all the partners, or by any partner or agent of the firm which gives rise to a right enforceable by or against the firm;
- (b) "business" includes every trade, occupation and profession;
- (c) "partner" means partnership by rules made under this Act;
- (d) "third party" used in relation to a firm or to a partner therein means any person who is not a partner in the firm; and
- (e) expressions used but not defined in this Act and defined in the Indian Contract Act, 1872, shall have the meanings therein assigned to them in that Act.
- Application of provisions of Act 12 of 1872.** 3. The unexpugned provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, in so far as they are inconsistent with the express provisions of this Act, shall continue to apply to firms.

CHAPTER II.

THE NATURE OF PARTNERSHIP.

- Definition of "partnership."** 4. "Partnership" is the relation between persons who have agreed to share the profits of a business carried on by all or any of them acting for all.
- "Firm" and "firm name."** Persons who have entered into partnership with one another are called individually "partners" and collectively "a firm", and the name under which their business is carried on is called the "firm name".
- Effect of determining partnership.** 5. In determining whether a group of persons is or is not a firm, or whether a person is or is not a partner in a firm, regard shall be had to the real relation between the parties, as shown by all relevant facts taken together.
- Partnership not created by name.** 6. The relation of partnership arises from contract and not from status; and, in particular, the members of a Hindu undivided family carrying on a family business in such, or a Burmese Buddhist household and so on carrying on business as such are not partners in such business.
- Effect of sharing profits or of gross returns arising from property by persons holding a joint or common interest in that property does not of itself make such persons partners.** 7. The sharing of profits or of gross returns arising from property by persons holding a joint or common interest in that property does not of itself make such persons partners.

	<p>(4) the books of the firm shall be kept at the place of business of the firm (or the principal place of business, if there is more than one), and any partner may have access to and inspect and copy any of them.</p>
Interest and profit to be	<p>14. Subject to contract between the partners—</p> <p>(a) a partner is not entitled to receive remuneration for doing any of the conduct of the business;</p> <p>(b) the partners are entitled to share equally in the profits earned, and shall contribute equally to the losses sustained by the firm;</p> <p>(c) where a partner is entitled to interest on the capital subscribed by him with interest such to be payable only out of profits;</p> <p>(d) a partner making, for the purposes of the business, any payment or advance beyond the amount of capital he has agreed to subscribe, is entitled to interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum;</p> <p>(e) the firm shall indemnify a partner in respect of payments made and liabilities incurred by him—</p> <p>(i) in the ordinary and proper conduct of the business, and</p> <p>(ii) in doing such act, in an emergency, for the purpose of protecting the firm from loss, as would be done by a person of ordinary prudence, in his own case, under similar circumstances; and</p> <p>(f) a partner shall indemnify the firm for any loss caused to it by his fraud or wilful neglect in the conduct of the business of the firm.</p>
The property of the firm.	<p>15. Subject to contract between the partners, the property of the firm includes all property and rights and interests in property lawfully brought into the stock of the firm, or acquired by purchase or otherwise, by or for the firm, or for the purposes and in the course of the business of the firm, and includes also the goodwill of the business.</p> <p>Unless the contrary intention appears, property purchased with money belonging to the firm is deemed to have been purchased for the firm.</p>
A partnership of the property of the firm.	<p>16. Subject to contract between the partners, the property of the firm shall be held and used by the partners exclusively for the purposes of the business.</p>
Partnership of the property of the firm.	<p>17. Subject to contract between the partners—</p> <p>(a) if a partner derives any profit for himself from any transaction of the firm, or from the use of the property or business assets of the firm or the firm name, he shall account for that profit and pay it to the firm;</p> <p>(b) if a partner carries on any business of the same nature as and competing with that of the firm, he shall account for and pay to the firm all profits made by him in that business.</p>
Transfer and division of property of the firm.	<p>18. Subject to contract between the partners—</p> <p>(a) where a change occurs in a firm, the mutual rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were immediately before the change, so far as may be;</p>

(b) where a firm constituted for a fixed term, continues to carry on business after the expiry of that term, the mutual rights and duties of the partners remain the same as they were before the expiry, so far as they may be consistent with the continuance of partnership at will; and

(c) where a firm constituted to carry out one or more adventures, or undertakings carries out other adventures or undertakings, the mutual rights and duties of the partners in respect of the other adventures or undertakings are the same as those in respect of the original adventures or undertakings.

CHAPTER IV

RELATIONS OF PARTNERS TO THIRD PARTIES.

18. (1) A partner is the agent of the firm for the purposes of the affairs of the firm, and, subject to the provisions of section 22, the act of a partner which is done in carry on, in the usual way, business of the kind carried on by the firm, binds the firm.

The authority of a partner to bind the firm conferred by this section is called his "implied authority".

(2) The implied authority of a partner does not empower him to—

(a) submit a dispute relating to the business of the firm to arbitration,

(b) open a banking account or behalf of the firm in his own name,

(c) assign or relinquish any claim or portion of a claim by the firm,

(d) withdraw a suit or proceeding filed on behalf of the firm,

(e) affect any liability in a suit or proceeding against the firm,

(f) take a loan on behalf of the firm of immovable property,

(g) transfer immovable property belonging to the firm, or

(h) enter into partnership on behalf of the firm.

19. The partners in a firm may, by contract between the partners, extend or restrict the implied authority of any partner.

Notwithstanding any such restriction, any act done by a partner on behalf of the firm which falls within his implied authority binds the firm, unless the person with whom he is dealing knows of the restriction or does not know or believe that partner to be a partner.

20. A partner has authority, in an emergency, to do all such acts as he may see fit for the purpose of protecting the firm from loss as would be done by a person of ordinary prudence, in his own case, acting under similar circumstances, and such acts bind the firm.

21. In order to bind a firm, an act or transaction done or omitted by a partner or other person on behalf of the firm shall be done or executed in the firm name, or in any other manner expressing or implying an intention to bind the firm.

This section shall not affect any provision of law relating to the execution or registration of documents.

Effect of admission by a partner. 23. An admission or representation made by a partner concerning the affairs of the firm is evidence against the firm, if it is made in the ordinary course of business.

Effect of notice to a partner. 24. Notice to a partner who intentionally acts in the business of the firm of any matter relating to the affairs of the firm operates as notice to the firm, except in the case of a fraud on the firm committed by or with the consent of that partner.

Liability of a partner for acts of the firm. 25. Every partner is liable, jointly with all the other partners and also severally, for all acts of the firm done while he is a partner.

Liability of the firm for wrongs of a partner. 26. Where, by the wrongful act or omission of a partner acting in the ordinary course of the business of a firm, or with the authority of his partners, loss or injury is caused to any third party, or any penalty is incurred, the firm is liable therefor to the same extent as the partner.

Liability of a firm for misapplication by a partner. 27. Where—
(a) a partner acting within his apparent authority receives money or property from a third party and misapplies it, or

(b) a firm in the course of its business receives money or property from a third party, and the money or property is misapplied by any of the partners while it is in the custody of the firm,

the firm is liable to make good the loss.

Partner not. 28. (1) Any one who by words spoken or written or by conduct represents himself, or knowingly permits himself to be represented, to be partner in a firm, is liable as a partner in that firm in any case where but for the truth of any such representation credit is given to the firm, whether the person representing himself or represented to be a partner does or does not know that the representation has reached the person giving credit.

(2) Where after a partner's death the business is continued in the old firm name the continued use of that name or of the deceased partner's name as a part thereof shall not of itself make his legal representative or his estate liable for any act of the firm done after his death.

Right of partners in a firm. 29. (1) A transfer by a partner of his interest in the firm, either absolutely or by mortgage, or by the action of him of a charge on such interest, does not entitle the transferee, during the continuance of the firm, to interfere in the conduct of the business or to require accounts, or to inspect the books of the firm, but entitles the transferee only to receive the share of profits of the transferee partner, and the transferee shall accept the amount of profits agreed to by the partners.

(2) If the firm is dissolved or if the transferring partner ceases to be a partner, the transferee is entitled as against the remaining partners to receive the share of the assets of the firm in which the transferring partner is entitled, and, for the purpose of ascertaining that share, is an account as from the date of the dissolution.

30. (1) A person who is a partner according to the law in which he is subject may not be a partner in a firm, but, with the consent of all the partners for the time being, he may be admitted to the benefits of partnership.

(2) Such partner has a right to such share of the property of the firm as may be agreed upon, and he may have access to and inspect and copy any of the books of the firm.

(3) Such partner's share is liable for the acts of the firm, but the partner is not personally liable for any such act.

(4) Such partner may sue the partners for an account and payment of the amount of his share, and the amount shall be determined by a valuation made in so far as possible in accordance with the rules contained in section 40.

Provided that all the partners acting together or any partner entitled to dissolve the firm upon notice to other partners may elect to dissolve the firm, and thereupon the Court shall proceed with the suit as one for dissolution, and for settling accounts between the partners, and the amount of the share of the partner shall be determined along with the shares of the partners.

(5) In the absence of a contract to the contrary or determining the amount of the partner's share the value of the goodwill of the business shall be excluded from the assets of the firm.

(6) When such person attains majority he becomes a partner in the firm, and he becomes personally liable for all acts of the firm done since he was admitted to the benefits of partnership, unless he gives public notice, within a reasonable time of his attaining majority, that he has elected not to become a partner in the firm.

CHAPTER V.

INCREASE AND DECREASE PARTNERS.

31. (1) Subject to contract between the partners, no person, introduction shall be introduced as a partner into a firm without the consent of all the existing partners.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 30, a person who is introduced as a partner into a firm is not liable for any act of the firm done before he becomes a partner.

32. (1) A partner may retire—

(a) with the consent of all the other partners,

(b) in accordance with an express agreement by the partners, or

(c) where the partnership is at will, by giving notice in writing to all the other partners of his intention to retire.

(2) A retiring partner may be discharged from any liability to any third party for acts of the firm done before his retirement by an agreement made by him with such third party and the partners of the changed firm, and such agreement may be implied by a course of dealing between such third party and the changed firm.

33-2

Notwithstanding
but in the
benefits of
partnership.

Retirement of
a partner.

	<p>(2) Notwithstanding the retirement of a partner from a firm, he and the partners continue to be liable as partners to third parties for any act done by any of them which would have been an act of the firm if done before the retirement, until public notice is given of the retirement.</p> <p>Provided that a retired partner is not liable to any third party who deals with the firm without knowing that he was a partner.</p> <p>(3) Notice under subsection (1) may be given by the retired partner or by any partner of the changed firm.</p>
Expulsion of a partner	<p>54. (1) A partner may not be expelled from a firm by any majority of the partners, save in the exercise in good faith of powers conferred by contract between the partners.</p> <p>(2) The provisions of sub-sections (3), (2) and (4) of section 32 shall apply to an expelled partner as if he were a retired partner.</p>
Insolvency of a partner	<p>55. (1) Where a partner in a firm is adjudicated an insolvent he ceases to be a partner on the date on which the order of adjudication is made, whether or not the firm is thereby dissolved.</p> <p>(2) Where under a contract between the partners the firm is not dissolved by the adjudication of a partner as an insolvent, the estate of a partner so adjudicated as an insolvent for any act of the firm and the firm is not liable for any act of the insolvent done after the date on which the order of adjudication is made.</p>
Liability of estate of deceased partner	<p>56. Where under a contract between the partners the firm is not dissolved by the death of a partner, the estate of a deceased partner is not liable for any act of the firm done after his death.</p>
Partnership in the absence of an outgoing partner	<p>57. (1) An outgoing partner may carry on a business comprising with that of the firm and he may advertise such business, but, subject to contract to the contrary, he may not—</p> <p>(a) use the firm name,</p> <p>(b) represent himself as carrying on the business of the firm, or</p> <p>(c) solicit the custom of persons who were dealing with the firm before he ceased to be a partner.</p>
Agreement as to liability of partner	<p>(2) A partner may make an agreement with his partners that on ceasing to be a partner he will not carry on any business similar to that of the firm within a specified period, or within specified local limits; and, notwithstanding anything contained in section 32 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, such agreement shall be valid if the restrictions imposed are reasonable, regard being had to the nature of the business of the firm and to its duration before the dissolution.</p>
Right of outgoing partner to share in profits	<p>58. Where any member of a firm has died or otherwise ceased to be a partner, and the surviving or continuing partners carry on the business of the firm with the property of the firm without any final settlement of accounts as between them and the outgoing partner or his estate, then, in the absence of a contract to the contrary, the outgoing partner or his estate is entitled to the option of himself or his representatives to such share of the profits made since he ceased to be a partner as the Court may</p>

not to be available to the use of his share of the property of the firm or to interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on the amount of his share in the property of the firm.

Provided that where by contract between the partners an option is given to surviving or continuing partners to purchase the interest of a deceased or outgoing partner, and that option is duly exercised, the estate of the deceased partner, or the outgoing partner or his estate, as the case may be, is not entitled to any further or other share of profits, but if any partner claiming to act in exercise of his option dies and is at that time incapable of suing with the terms thereof, he is liable to account under the foregoing provisions of this section.

55. A continuing partnership shall be a firm, or to a third party in respect of the transactions of a firm, in the absence of agreement to the contrary, reckoned as its future transactions from the date of any change in the firm.

CHAPTER VI.

DISSOLUTION OF A FIRM.

56. The dissolution of partnership between all the partners of a firm is called the "dissolution of the firm".

57. A firm may be dissolved with the consent of all the partners or in accordance with a contract between the partners.

58. A firm is dissolved—

- (a) by the adjunction of all the partners or of all the partners but one as solvent, or
- (b) by the happening of any event which makes it unlawful for the business of the firm to be carried on or for the partners to carry it on in partnership.

Provided that, where more than one separate adventure or undertaking is wound up by the firm, the liability of one or more shall not be affected until the dissolution of the firm in respect of its lawful adventures and undertakings.

59. Subject to contract between the partners, a firm is dissolved—

- (a) if constituted for a fixed term, by the expiry of that term;
- (b) if constituted to carry out one or more adventures or undertakings, by the completion thereof;
- (c) by the death of a partner; and
- (d) by the adjunction of a partner as an insolvent.

60. (1) Where the partnership is at will, the firm may be dissolved by any partner giving notice in writing to all the other partners of his intention to dissolve the firm.

(2) The firm is dissolved as from the date mentioned in the notice as the date of dissolution or, if no date is so mentioned, as from the date of the communication of the notice.

61. At the suit of a partner, the Court may dissolve a firm dissolved on any of the foregoing grounds, namely—

- (a) that a partner has become of unsound mind, in which case the suit may be brought as well by the next

Dissolution of
partnership
by agreement
between the
partners.

Dissolution
of a firm.

Dissolution
by agreement
between the
partners.

Compulsory
dissolution.

Dissolution
on the expiry
of the term
of the firm.

Dissolution
by notice of
partnership
at will.

Dissolution
by the Court.

board of the partner who has become an associate, mind in by any other partner;

- (4) that a partner, other than the partner suing, has become ill, and has permanently incapable of performing his duties as partner;
- (5) that a partner, other than the partner suing, is guilty of conduct which is likely to affect prejudicially the carrying on of the business, or being lost to the interests of the business;
- (6) that a partner, other than the partner suing, is guilty or possibly guilty of any offence relating to the management of the affairs of the firm or the conduct of its business, or otherwise so misconduct himself in matters relating to the business that it is not reasonably practicable for the other partners to carry on the business in partnership with him;
- (7) that a partner, other than the partner suing, has in any way transferred the whole or his share in the property of the firm, to a third party, or has allowed his share to be charged under the provisions of rule 49 of Order XXI of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, or has allowed it to be sold in the recovery of amount of indebtedness or of any dues receivable as partners of the firm, or of any dues receivable as partners of the firm;
- (8) that the business of the firm cannot be carried on save at a loss, or
- (9) on any other ground which renders it just and equitable that the firm should be dissolved.

V of 1908.

Liability for
loss of part-
nership
share dis-
solution

45. (1) Notwithstanding the dissolution of a firm, the partners continue to be liable as such to third parties for any act done by any of them which would have been an act of the firm if done before the dissolution, until public notice is given of the dissolution.

Provided that the estate of a partner who dies, or who is adjudicated an insolvent, or of a partner who, not having been known to the person dealing with the firm to be a partner, retires from the firm, is not liable under this section for any act done after the date on which he ceases to be a partner.

(2) Notice under sub-section (1) may be given by any partner.

Right of
partners to
have business
wound up
after dis-
solution.

46. On the dissolution of a firm every partner or his representative is entitled, as against all the other partners or their representatives, to have the property of the firm applied to payment of the debts and liabilities of the firm, and to have the surplus distributed among the partners or their representatives according to their rights.

Continuing
authority of
partners for
purpose of
winding up.

47. After the dissolution of a firm the authority of each partner to bind the firm, and the other mutual rights and obligations of the partners, continue notwithstanding the dissolution, so far as may be necessary to wind up the affairs of the firm and to

respective transactions begin but unfinished at the time of the dissolution, but not otherwise.

Provided that the firm is or is not a sole trader by the acts of a partner who has been imputedly dissolved; but that partner does not affect the liability of any person who has after the dissolution represented himself or knowingly permitted himself to be represented as a partner of the dissolved.

48. In settling the accounts of a firm after dissolution, the rules of following rules shall, subject to agreement by the partners, be observed at accounts between parts observed —

(a) Losses, including defalcations of capital, shall be paid out.

(b) First out of profits, next out of capital, next, lastly, if necessary, by the partners individually in the proportions in which they were entitled to share profits.

(c) The assets of the firm, (including any sums contributed by the partners to make up deficiencies of capital), shall be applied in the following manner and order:—

(i) in paying the debts of the firm to third parties;

(ii) in paying to each partner his share of what is due to him from the firm for advances or distinguished from capital;

(iii) in paying to each partner his share of what is due to him on account of capital; and

(iv) the residue, if any, shall be divided among the partners in the proportions in which they were entitled to share profits.

49. Where there are joint debts due from the firm, and also separate debts due from any partner, the property of the firm for debts shall be applied in the first instance in payment of the debts of the firm, and, if there is any surplus, then the share of each partner shall be applied in payment of his separate debts or paid to him. The separate property of any partner shall be applied first in the payment of his separate debts, and the surplus (if any) in the payment of the debts of the firm.

50. Subject to contract between the partners, the provisions of clause (a) of section 17 shall apply to transactions by any surviving partner or by the representatives of a deceased partner, undertaken after the firm is dissolved on account of the death of a partner and before the affairs have been completely wound up.

51. Where a partner has paid a premium on entering into partnership for a fixed term, and the firm is dissolved before the expiration of that term otherwise than by the death of a partner, he shall be entitled to repayment of the premium or of such part thereof as may be reasonable, regard being had to the term upon which he became a partner and to the length of time during which he was a partner, unless—

(a) the dissolution is mainly due to his own misconduct;

(b) the dissolution is in pursuance of an agreement containing no provision for the return of the premium or any part of it.

Right of partner to transfer interest in firm property	32. Where a contract creating partnership is recorded on the ground of the fraud or misrepresentation of any of the parties thereto, the party entitled to record it, without prejudice to any other right, entitled— (a) to a lien on, or a right of retention of, the surplus of the assets of the firm remaining after the debts of the firm have been paid, for any sum paid by him for the purchase of a share in the firm and for any capital contributed by him; (b) to rank as a creditor of the firm in respect of any payment made by him towards the debts of the firm; (c) to be subordinated by the partner or partners guilty of the fraud or misrepresentation against all the debts of the firm.
Right to reclaim from one of firm members property	33. After a firm is dissolved, every partner or his representative may, in the absence of a contract between the partners to the contrary, restrain any other partner or his representative from carrying on a similar business in the firm name or from using any of the property of the firm for his own benefit, until the affairs of the firm have been completely wound up.
Rule of partnership dissolution	34. (1) In settling the accounts of a firm after dissolution, the goodwill shall, subject to contract between the partners, be included in the assets, and it may be sold either separately or along with other property of the firm. (2) Where the goodwill of a firm is sold after dissolution, a partner may carry on a business competing with that of the buyer and he may advertise such business, but, subject to agreement between any partner and the buyer, he may not— (a) use the firm name; (b) represent himself as carrying on the business of the firm; (c) select the names of persons who have dealing with the firm before its dissolution.
Right of partner to sell goodwill	(3) Any partner may, upon the sale of the goodwill of a firm, make an agreement with the buyer that such partner will not carry on any business similar to that of the firm within a specified period or within specified local limits, and, notwithstanding anything contained in section 27 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, such agreement shall be valid if the restrictions therein imposed are reasonable regard being had to the nature of the business and to the duties before the dissolution.
Agreement in respect of trade	

CHAPTER VII.

REVENUE AND TAXES.

35. The Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct that the provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to any province or to any persons specified in the notification.

36. (1) The Local Government may appoint Registrars of Firms for the purposes of this Act, and may define the areas within which they shall exercise their powers and perform their duties.

Entry of charges in register and address of partners.	81. When any partner in a registered firm alters his name or becomes a partner, an alteration of the admission may be made by any partner in the Register, who shall deal with it in the manner provided in section 80.
Recording of charges in and forth face of a firm.	82. (1) When a charge comes in a registered firm any incoming, continuing or outgoing partner, and when a registered firm is dissolved any person who was a partner immediately before the dissolution, may give notice to the Register of such charge or dissolution, specifying the date thereof; and the Registrar shall enter a record of the notice in the entry relating to the firm in the Register of Firms, and shall file the notice along with the statement relating to the firm filed under section 55.
Recording of withdrawal of partnership in a firm notice majority and does not to become a partner.	(2) When a notice has been submitted to the Register of Firms, and the firm is then a registered firm, he may give notice to the Registrar that he has not become a partner, and the Registrar shall deal with the notice in the manner provided in sub-section (1).
Registration of notices.	83. (1) The Registrar shall have power at all times to rectify any mistake in order to bring the entry in the Register of Firms relating to any firm into conformity with the documents relating to this firm filed under this Chapter. (2) On application made by all the parties who have signed any document relating to a firm filed under this Chapter, the Registrar may rectify any mistake in such document or in the record in which the same is in the Register of Firms.
Amendment of the act by order of Court.	84. A Court dealing any matter relating to a registered firm may direct that the Registrar shall make any amendment in the entry in the Register of Firms relating to such firm which is necessary upon the decision, and the Registrar shall amend the entry accordingly.
Inspection of Register and the documents.	85. (1) The Register of Firms shall be open to inspection by any person on payment of such fee as may be prescribed. (2) All statements, returns and information filed under this Chapter shall be open to inspection, subject to such conditions and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.
Grant of copies.	86. The Registrar shall on application furnish to any person, on payment of such fee as may be prescribed a copy, certified under his hand, of any entry or portion thereof in the Register of Firms.
Effect of statement.	87. (1) Any statement, information or notice recorded or noted in the Register of Firms shall, as against any person signing such statement, information or notice, be conclusive proof of any fact therein stated. (2) A certified copy of an entry relating to a firm in the Register of Firms may be produced in proof of the facts of the registration of such firm, and of the contents of any statement, information or notice recorded or noted therein.
Effect of non-registration.	88. (1) No suit to enforce a right arising from a contract or considered by this Act shall be instituted in any Court by or on behalf of any person suing as a partner in a firm against the

Let or any person alleged to be or to have been a partner in the firm within the firm is registered and the person suing is or has been shown in the Register of Firms as a partner in the firm.

(f) No suit to enforce a right arising from a contract shall be instituted in any Court but in or as (local) of a firm against any third party unless the firm is registered and the persons suing are or have been shown in the Register of the firm as partners in the firm.

(g) The provisions of sub-sections (f) and (f) shall apply also to a claim of relief or other proceeding to enforce a right arising from a contract, but shall not extend—

(i) to the enforcement of any right to sue for the dissolution of a firm or for accounts of a dissolved firm, or any right or power to realise the property of a dissolved firm; or

(ii) to the powers of an official assignee, receiver or Court under the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1906, or the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920, to realise the property of an insolvent partner.

50 Any person who signs any statement, accounting statement, balance sheet or statement under this Chapter containing any particulars which he knows to be false or does not believe to be true, or containing particulars which he knows to be incomplete or does not believe to be complete, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine, or with both.

51 (1) The Local Government may make rules—

(a) prescribing the form of statement submitted under section 37 and of the verification thereof,

(b) requiring statements, returns and notices under sections 52, 53, 54 and 55 to be in prescribed form, and prescribing the form thereof,

(c) prescribing the form of the Register of Firms, and the mode in which entries relating to firms are to be made therein, and the mode in which such entries are to be corrected or entries made therein,

(d) regulating the procedure of the Registrar when disputes arise;

(e) regulating the filing of documents received by the Registrar;

(f) prescribing conditions for the inspection of original documents;

(g) regulating the grant of copies;

(h) prescribing all fees which may be prescribed under the Chapter;

(i) regulating the situation of registers and documents.

(j) providing for the endorsement and form of all orders to the Registrar of Firms, and

(k) generally, to carry out the purposes of the Chapter.

(2) All rules made under this section shall be subject to the sanction of previous publication.

III-3

Provision
relating
to the
protection
of
the
public
interest.

Firms to
make rules.

CHAPTER VIII.

SEVERANCE.

Holm
giving public
notice

51. A public notice under this Act is given—

(a) where it relates to the retirement or resignation of a partner from a registered firm, or to the dissolution of a registered firm, or to the liquidation of partnership in a registered firm by a person attaching property who was admitted as a partner by the benefits of partnership, by notice to the Registrar of Firms under section 62; and

(b) in any other case, by publication in the best printed Gazette and in at least one newspaper circulating in the district where the firm to which it relates has its place or principal place of business.

Effects.

52. The provisions contained in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

Severance.

53. Nothing in this Act or any repeal effected thereby shall affect or be deemed to affect—

(a) any right, title, interest, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred before the commencement of this Act, or

(b) any legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, title, interest, obligation or liability, or anything done or suffered before the commencement of this Act, or

(c) anything done or suffered before the commencement of this Act, or

(d) any contract relating to partnership not expressly repealed by this Act or

(e) any rule of partnership relating to partnership, or

(f) any rule of law not inconsistent with this Act.

THE SCHEDULE.

REPEALS BY SEVERANCE.

(See section 50.)

Enactment.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1873	11	The Indian Contract Act, 1873.	Sections 1 and 2 in so far as they relate to the winding up of a firm.
1878	Act VIII.	The Indian Registration Act, 1878.	The whole of Chapter XI.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bill is sufficiently explained in the Report of the Special Committee printed below.

New Delhi,

7th March 1902.

L. GRAHAM.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE

To

THE GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNOR GENERAL IN
COUNCIL.

In accordance with the Legislative Department Resolution No. 354-2/26 C & G, dated the 24th March 1929 (Appendix A), viz. the members of the Committee appointed by the Government of India to consider the provisions of the Bill to amend the law relating to partnership, have the honour to submit the following report:—

1. The constitution of the Committee was as follows:—

Chairman.

The Honourable Sir Hargrave Lal Bahar, Kt., Bar-at-Law,
Law Member of the Council of the Governor General.

Members.

(1) Mr. Denslow Fernando, M.A., B.L., M.A., M.S.,
Advocate, Bombay.

(2) Mr. Atoll Krishnaswami Ayyar, Advocate-General,
Madras.

(3) Mr. Arthur Eggar, M.A., Bar-at-Law, Government
Advocate, Bangalore.

Mr. D. G. Mitchell, M.A., I.C.S., Officiating Secretary to
the Government of India, Legislative Department, attended the
meetings of the Committee, and Mr. A. G. C. Williams, I.C.S.,
Deputy Secretary in the same Department, acted as Secretary
to the Committee.

2. The engagements of some of its members prevented the
Committee from meeting for some time, but it assembled at
New Delhi on the 2nd of November, 1929, when its first meeting
was held, and it continued its deliberations daily until
Monday the 15th. A Bill to define and amend the law relating
to partnership, with notes setting forth the reasons for its
various provisions which had already been prepared in the Legis-
lative Department, was placed before us and formed the basis
of our discussions.

3. In paragraph 8 of the Report of the Special Committee
on the Draft of Goods Bill, which was adopted in the Statement
of Objects and Reasons to that Bill, it was said:—

"When Sir James Stephen moved the Indian Partnership
Bill, he stated that it was not and would not pretend to be,
a complete code upon the law of partnership, to which it related.
He, however, suggested a hope that in later years it would be
easy to enact supplementary chapters relating to the several
branches of the law of partnership which the Bill did not touch.
This hope has never been fulfilled. In later years it was found
more convenient to have separate enactments for the several
branches of the law of partnership, e.g., the Transfer of Property
Act, the Negotiable Instruments Act, and the Merchant Shipping
Act. In our opinion, in view of the complexity of modern trans-
actions, the time has now come when this problem should be

assisted by embodying the different branches of law relating to commerce in separate self-contained enactments; and we hope that the Bill which we attach to our Report may be passed into law at an early date and may be but the first of the series required to complete the task which we have outlined above."

The present Bill is the second of the series foreshadowed by the Special Committee, and like its predecessor it is based on the corresponding English Act, in this case the Partnership Act, 1896 (21 & 22 Vict. c. 30). The law relating to partnership is at present contained in Chapter XI of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, which was based on the rules included in the Report of the Indian Law Commission presented once by Lord Ripon, in 1860. These rules were based on English precedents. The main object then in view was, in the words of Sir James Stephen who piloted the Indian Contract Bill through the Council, "that of providing a body of law to the Government of the country so extensive that it might be readily understood both by English and Indian Government servants without extensive help from the English law libraries". With that object in view the Special Committee on the Indian Contract Bill, in its Report, dated 22nd February, 1920, and that many important matters relating to partnership were left unattended in Chapter XI. In addition to these omissions the development of trade in India has shown further features on which legislation is now required. In the absence of clear and definite rules on these points Indian Courts have held that Chapter XI of the Indian Contract Act is not exhaustive and have acted on maxims derived from the English law. In regard to partnership the position is much the same as that in regard to the sale of goods, and the members of the Special Committee on the Sale of Goods Bill in paragraph 9 of their Report may be supposed with propriety—

"Without even the simple and elementary rules embodied in the Indian Contract Act any hard hat, and however excellent and suitable they may have been for the work which they were intended to meet in 1872, the passage of time has revealed defects the removal of which has become necessary in order to keep the law abreast of the developments of modern business relations."

4. The Special Committee showed that the English Sale of Goods Bill was "a very successful and correct codification of this branch of mercantile law" and that it had been adopted in most of the British Possessions and many of the United States of America, with only such small variations as were found necessary to adapt its provisions to local circumstances. The Special Committee, therefore, adopted the Sale of Goods Act, 1920, as the source of the Indian Sale of Goods Bill, and modified it only to the extent extent required to adapt it to Indian conditions. The Bill as drafted by them became the Indian Sale of Goods Act, 1930 (Act III of 1930), with a few minor modifications.

5. The English Partnership Act, 1897, shares both a sympathy with and a contrast to the Sale of Goods Act, 1930. The law it contains has been adopted in nearly all the British Possessions and Colonies and it also forms the basis of a uniform

Partnership Act which is in force in the United States of America. Thereby it affords a comparison with the Acts of Goods Act, and there can be no doubt that if the provisions ab. closely followed in India, the commercial community will derive great advantage. The Committee (H.C. has recommended).

" Experience shows that whenever Parliament passes a good law carefully framed by the aid of Exchange Act or the Acts of Goods Act, legislation is either passed or the British Government readily copy it or adopt it. This would presumably be the best mode of obtaining such kind and manner of uniformity in commercial legislation throughout the Empire as to be in working agreement with the British and America. (Cf. the article on Uniformity of Commercial Law in Volume II of the Journal of Comparative Legislation).

The Partnership Act, 1920, has received some approval from legal constitutionalists, and is generally recognized as a useful and satisfying model of the law applicable to modern partnership. In the introduction to the 11th Edition of *Lindley on Partnership* it is said that the Act " has the merit of reducing a mass of law, previously uncollected except by private authors, into a series of propositions authoritatively expressed."

6. The Partnership Act, 1920, however, has not been such a successful piece of legislation as the English Acts of Goods Act, 1920, and hence has the criticism. The full content of the quotation from *Lindley* given above runs as follows:—

" Opinions will naturally differ as to the utility of statutes which deal with important branches of law, but which do not pretend to deal with them exhaustively. No doubt an incomplete piece of work is unsatisfactory; but it does not follow that such a work is altogether unavailing, if it is well done in so far as it goes. It may be a great boon, and the Partnership Act, 1920, although imperfect, has the merit of reducing a mass of law, previously uncollected except by private authors, into a series of propositions authoritatively expressed and so usefully considered as any Act of Parliament is likely to be."

The learned author of the *Lindley* proceeds to discuss the difficulty of passing a considered code of law in a technical subject through a democratic Legislature like Parliament and by conclusion:

" Taken as a whole the law of England, both civil and criminal, is well adapted to the requirements of the English people, but it sadly wants reworking and systematization, revision, and any such revision of any branch of it is a difficult task. From this point of view the Act in question (i.e., the Partnership Act, 1920) is decidedly useful, although it is by no means a perfect measure, nor even is good as Parliament might have made it."

These remarks have encouraged us to depart from the precedent of the Acts of Goods Bill, where the English Act was modified in a few particulars only, and to let the Partnership Act, 1920, with some degree of freedom. Nevertheless, the Bill

does not alter in any substantial way the English law of partnership, which is based on equity. The main principle is the same, and likewise all important details. The decision in principle it does show are an error, and have been introduced in order to adapt the law to Indian conditions or to supplement it in places where it is incomplete, or are supported by the force of authoritative consideration. Further, the wording of clearly defined principles in the Partnership Act, 1890, has been freely adopted. Admittedly, the change in the wording of the English Act may have the disadvantage of making word English phrases difficult to apply to Indian cases, but it is anticipated that the practical difficulty in substance of the two Acts and the similarity in wording of important provisions will avoid this undesirable result and will attract in difficult cases to adopt the benefits of English judicial experience.

7. The main source of the difference between the Bill and the Partnership Act, 1890, lies in the greater emphasis given in the Bill to the personality of a firm. On this subject Lindley remarks on page 45—

"One feature peculiar to the English law of partnership, and distinguishing it from the laws of other European countries and of America, was the partnership with which the firm, as distinguished from the persons composing it, was treated both at law and in equity. As no one can owe money to himself, it was held that no debt could exist between any member of a firm and the firm itself, and although Courts of Equity, in winding up the concerns of a firm, treated the firm as the debtor or creditor of its members in the case might be, yet this was only for purposes of book-keeping, and in order to arrive at the net balance to be paid to or by each of the partners on the ultimate settlement of their accounts. This recognition of the fact that a firm was a subject in the law of partnership, and it is to be regretted that the Partnership Act did not go further than it did in the direction of assimilating the English law to the Scotch. Had it done so, the difficulties of suing and being sued, and of dealing with partners abroad, would have been greatly diminished."

8. The Bill goes some way to meet Lindley's criticism but it adheres strictly to the old established English and Indian view that a firm is not a legal person. The emphasis above referred to arises from two sources: the first of which is a more matter of wording. The English Act defines the word "partnership" as being "the relation which subsists between persons carrying on a business in common with a view to profit", and, in regard to a "firm" it says that "persons who have entered into partnership with one another are for the purposes of this Act called collectively a firm". It appears that the framers of the English Act wished throughout to lay stress on the abstract relation of partnership and to avoid giving colour to the view that the firm has any degree of personality, for in the Act the term "partnership" is frequently used in the sense of "firm", and who is an adjective in the sense of "belonging to a firm" or "owing to a firm". The use of the defined word "firm" seems almost

to be avoided. The Bill amends the word "partnership" in its legitimate defined meaning of the relation which exists between partners and whenever the partners themselves are intended to collectively it uses the word "firm." Hence the word "firm" means very loosely in the Bill, whereas the word "partnership" means exactly, and clearly the Bill, as compared with the English Act, emphasises the intimate thing, the fact, as against the abstract relation, the partnership.

3. The second sense of the emphasis is very largely a matter of arrangement. The strict view of the existing law, placing full stress upon the abstract relation of partnership, is that "an act done amongst the persons comprising a partnership, though it is not a *res inter partem*" (Lindley, page 154). That, however, is not the practical or commercial view of a firm, whose nature is that a firm has a sufficient degree of personality and of continuity to justify such transactions as *incorporation* which claim that a firm has been established for ever, a century. Even the English law as expressed in the Partnership Act, 1890, has been forced to depart from the strict legal view of the firm, for it speaks of changes in a firm, or persons dealing with a firm after a change in its constitution, of debts due from the firm to a partner, and uses other phrases conveying some degree of personality to the firm, and of continuity in its relations in spite of internal changes. The Bill goes in this direction to the limits which are already implied in the English Act, and it collects together in a separate Chapter, entitled "Incoming and Outgoing Partners," all provisions which directly bear upon the introduction, retirement, repulsion, and death of partners in those cases where the business of the firm is carried on without a dissolution of partnership. The result is that, apart from the preliminary Chapter and the Chapter on "The nature of partnership," the Bill has three Chapters which deal with the working firm, namely,—

Chapter III.—Relations of partners to one another,

Chapter IV.—Relations of partners to third parties,

Chapter V.—Incoming and Outgoing Partners,

and one Chapter relating to the extinction of a firm, namely,—

Chapter VI.—Dissolution of a firm.

10. We hope that this rearrangement of the Partnership Act, 1890, will be of practical convenience to lawyers and business men in that very numerous class of cases where there is a change in the constitution of a firm without a dissolution. The new Chapter V contains a number of useful propositions setting out the legal consequences flowing from changes in the personnel in various sections of the English Act scattered throughout all three of its parts. The rearrangement has also the advantage of reducing Chapter VI strictly to provisions relating to the dissolution of a firm and its legal consequences. But we must emphasize again that in so rearranging the English Act, we have not departed from any of its substantial concepts or principles.

24. One of us would prefer to go much further and would propose that, for the whole of Chapter II and clauses (q) and (r) of clause 2, the following should be substituted—

"4. (p) A 'firm' is an association of persons who have joined together for the purpose of conducting some kind of lawful trade, profession, calling or enterprise, or a business venture, with the object of obtaining profit by dealing with third parties, each of the members of the association being in the position of a principal in all such dealings."

(5) The members of a firm are called 'partners'; their mutual relationship is called 'partnership'; the name under which the business is carried on is called the 'firm name'; and the 'net of the firm' is an act or omission in which all the partners are deemed to take part."

5. Every firm shall be deemed to be constituted by a contract between the partners whereby they agree that their partnership shall be governed by the Articles of Partnership stated in the schedule."

Provided that the partners may, at any time, expressly or impliedly, agree to amend or alter the articles of, or, in addition to, such Articles."

According to this scheme, the *Articles of Partnership* in the Schedule would include all provisions of the Bill which relate to each of the mutual rights and duties of partners as are subject to contract between the partners. This scheme would replace practically the whole of Chapter III and portions of Chapters IV, V and VI to the Schedule. The rest of us, however, consider that this scheme would be too sweeping an innovation and we prefer to leave the whole of the law set out and lightly amended in the statute itself.

32. In addition to the first law of partnership the Bill contains an innocent new Chapter on the regulation of firms—Chapter VII. The history of the proposals for some measure of the kind in India goes as far back as 1927, when the Bombay Chamber of Commerce first made the suggestion that legislation should be undertaken for the compulsory registration of firms. The story was then deemed to be impracticable but over the years frequent intervals various revenue bodies, sometimes suggested by Local Governments, have pressed for some such legislation in the interests of the trading public. The movement was strengthened by the passing of the Registration of Business Names Act, 1916 (5 & 6 George V, c. 56), which furnished a useful precedent. This Act otherwise makes the registration of all firms compulsory, attaches a penalty to failure to register, and renders persons who are in default incapable of bringing a suit to enforce their claims as partners, whether named their co-partners or against third parties. In 1918 the Indian Law Commission recommended a system of compulsory registration, and in 1925 the Civil Justice Committee made specific recommendations as to what on the lines of the Registration of Business Names Act, 1916, is a compelling firm with a capital below Rs. 500. In 1926 the Legislature of Burma passed the Burmese Registration of Business Names Act, 1926, which applied the principle of compulsory registration to certain kinds of firms.

12. All the proposals made at various times were considered by the Government of India, but, owing either to lack of sympathy among the members or to difficulties in the proposals themselves, no conclusion was come to which would form the basis of a Bill which held any promise of a successful passage through the Indian Legislature. These difficulties related to—

- (1) Hindu undivided families,
- (2) dissolved partnerships, and
- (3) firms as a novel way of business.

and a short discussion of these will disclose the reasons why nothing as yet has been done, and will help to explain the present proposals.

14. A Hindu undivided family may carry on a family business exclusively for its own benefit, so it may carry on a business with one or more outsiders as partners with the family. To require that each member of such a family should have his name registered in a register of firms just as all along has seemed to be an impracticable step. Every male child born would have to be registered, and every death or partition that occurred would involve change in the register. It has been recognized that such a proposal would be rejected by the Hindu community and probably would not be effective. However, this difficulty may be avoided, as was pointed out by the present Law Member in his evidence before the Industrial Commission in 1924. A Hindu undivided family carrying on a family business may have many of the characteristics of a firm, but it is not a firm. Partnership exists only from contract and is not created by status or assumed by birth. The law of partnership has no application to these families, whose internal relations and liabilities for the acts of members are governed entirely by the Hindu law. Even in the case where a trading family enters into partnership with outsiders no special provision for the registration of the members is needed. As partnership exists only from contract, only that member who makes the contract of partnership with outsiders can be considered to be a partner. He may or he may not represent the whole family, and only his interest in the whole joint family property may be liable for the debts of the firm; but there are questions of last liability, or, where they are raised questions of first and last, the law is not that of partnership but is the Hindu law. If the partner member does represent the family and if his share of the profits of the firm goes into the family stock then the whole of the joint family property will be liable for the debts of the firm. But if the partner member is trading on his own responsibility and keeps the profits to himself then the creditors of the firm cannot realize their claims against the firm from the joint family property, beyond the extent of the interest of the partner member. It will be seen that the principles of law involved are principles of the Hindu law, and that they are the same principles which are applied to all dealings by the manager in representation of the joint family.

15. No attempt to smooth the path of litigation against a Hindu undivided family has been made, for example, in the recent Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1929, or Sale of

Goods Act, 1909, though the difficulties arise in a much greater scale in connection with partnerships and sales by Hindu females privately than in connection with the registered sales of the mercantile transactions of Hindu trading families. It is considered that the attempt need not be made now, for the hoped-for purpose of promoting, to the prejudice of the passing of an otherwise useful measure.

16. The difficulties connected with short-lived partnerships and with firms in a small way of business may be considered together. It has been pointed out repeatedly with much force that it requires small or ephemeral partnerships to be registered would produce little public benefit and would act as a drag on petty enterprise, and such ventures are so numerous that any small benefit to be derived from registration would be completely balanced by the clerical labour involved. Hence, there have been proposals, like that of the Civil Justice Commission, that firms with less than a certain capital should be exempt; or that the disability is not arising from non-registration should apply only to suits above a certain value; but none of these proposals have received consideration. The capital of a firm may be an elusive quantity and it is frequently a fluctuating quantity; and to use the valuation of a suit in order to determine whether the suit lies or not is likely to lead to improper devices and to perjury. The bill seeks to overcome this class of difficulty by making registration optional, and by meeting inconveniences to parties which will only bear upon firms in a substantial and fairly permanent way of business.

17. The outlines of the scheme are briefly as follows. The English precedent in so far as it relates to registration compels, and requires a penalty for non-registration (as not here followed), so it is considered that this step would be too drastic for a beginning in India, and would introduce all the difficulties connected with small and ephemeral undertakings. Instead, it is proposed that registration should be entirely within the discretion of the firm or partner concerned; but, following the English precedent, any firm which is not registered will be unable to enforce its claims against third parties in the civil courts; and any partner who is not registered will be unable to enforce his claims either against third parties or against his fellow partners. One exception to this disability is made—any unregistered partner in any firm, registered or unregistered, may sue for dissolution of the firm. This exception is made on the principle that registration is designed primarily to protect third parties, and the absence of registration need not prevent the discontinuance of an association of independently registered firms. Under this scheme a small firm, or a firm created for a single season, not moving with difficulty in getting payments, need never register, and even a firm with a large business need not register until it is faced with litigation. Registration may thus be effected at any time before the suit is instituted. The rights of third parties to sue the firm or any partner are left intact.

18. Once registration has been effected the statements recorded in the register regarding the constitution of the firm will be

conclusive proof of the facts therein concerned against the partners making them, and the partner whose name is on the register will be presumed to deny that he is a partner—without notice, notice, and proper explanation which will be indicated later. This should afford a strong protection to persons dealing with firms against false claims of partnership and the transfer of liability by the substantial members of a firm.

19. The transfer of shares from one partner to another in a firm has been difficult, but the device proposed in the Bill can be followed in being as strong as may be needed, in the absence of a good statute and without raising any of the established principles of partnership law. As regards a partner newly introduced into the firm, it is held in equity he will incur a guarantee of being visible to clients for some time, his partners, and will have to rely solely on their good faith as well for dissolution. On the other hand, the third party who deals with a firm and knows that a new partner has been introduced can either make registration of the new partner a condition for further dealing, or contact himself with the actual authority of the other partners and the consent of proving by other evidence the partnership of the new but unregistered partner. A third party who deals with a firm without knowing of the addition of a new partner remains on the credit of the old partners only, and will not be prejudiced by the failure of the new partner to register.

20. As regards existing partners the Bill provides that the estate of a deceased partner as at an instant partner is in no way liable for the acts of the firm after the death or insolvency. This rule is well established and is hard and fast. Nothing in the way of registration of the death or insolvency of a partner, therefore, can improve the position of third parties and no interest need be shown beyond the death which will enable most firms to keep their entry in the register up to date, for the information and benefit of existing customers. There are the exceptions mentioned above, where the existence of a name on the register may not establish the partnership of the person named.

21. As regards retired or expelled partners, who are liable on the same footing, there will be strong inducement to have the changes noted in the register. The law provides that a retired or an expelled partner continues to be liable for the acts of the firm, and the firm continues to be liable for any act of theirs purporting to be done on behalf of the firm, until public notice is given of his retirement or expulsion. Clause 14 of the Bill provides that this public notice can be given as regards retirement and expulsion only by notice to the Registrar, which will be recorded in the register. Hence, when a partner retires or is expelled, it will be in his own interest and also in the interest of the remaining partners to give immediate notice of the change to the Registrar.

22. Similar considerations apply when a firm is dissolved. All the partners will still be liable for the acts of any of them which would have bound the firm if done before its dissolution, and

public notice is given. Here again, it will be in the interest of all the persons that early notice should be given, and this can only be done by notice in the Gazette.

23. You are, as yet, anticipated that once a firm has been registered the register of firms will contain in columns a complete and up-to-date list of all persons who will be liable for the debts of the firm to persons who propose to deal with the firm.

24. One more point regarding the registration of firms only for mention. It is proposed that the chapter, in so far as it provides machinery for registration, amendment of the register, grant of copies and so forth, should come into force along with the rest of the Bill, so that firms may apply for registration at once. The clause regarding the machinery nature of the statute is inserted in the register will come into force at the same time. However, it would obviously be unjust to make all unregistered firms and persons susceptible of being sued if they have had a reasonable opportunity to register; and it is proposed that they should be allowed one year, by extending that the clause rendering them susceptible of being sued shall not come into force until one year after the commencement of the rest of the Act.

25. It has already been indicated that the Bill contains other provisions which are not contained in the Partnership Act, 1890. These are considered as dealt in the Notes on Clauses, but one set of provisions is important enough to justify its mention in this Report. In the Introduction to *Liability*, page 8, it is said, under the margin heading "Goods":

"One matter of great practical importance and of some difficulty is exclusively not dealt with, i.e., the goodwill of a dissolved firm and the extent to which, and the persons by whom, the use of its name may be continued. Sir Frederick Pollock's Bill dealt with these points as did also the Bill which passed the House of Commons in 1895, and the Bill which was brought into the House of Lords in 1896. But owing, it is believed, to differences of opinion, and to the difficulty of arriving at a conclusion which would be acceptable to both Houses of Parliament, the clauses relating to these subjects were struck out. The law upon them must therefore be extracted from judicial decisions and the doubts and difficulties which have questioned among us these subjects must remain for future judicial or legislative solution."

Perhaps a reason for the difference of opinion on the clauses relating to goodwill was that they were framed generally, and not with application to the goodwill of a firm. Sir Frederick Pollock himself says in his *Digest of the Law of Partnership* (2nd edition, page 331-332)

"The Act does not make any express provision for disposing of the goodwill on the dissolution of a firm. Probably this is due to the consideration that the rules of law relating to goodwill are not confined to cases where a business has been carried

as in partnership, and therefore its not being in the line of partnership is very much more. Nevertheless, the rules have been settled chiefly by decisions in partnership cases, and the question of goods is not at all those which ought always to be included and provided for in the definition of a partnership, and accordingly has to be considered on its desirability, whether provided for or not.

It is considered that the views of these two eminent writers should be followed, and accordingly provision is made in the Bill for the disposal of the goods of a firm. Perhaps, governing the sale of goods in general would be out of place, but they are of sufficient importance in their bearing on firms to justify their inclusion in a restricted form. There is perhaps no statute on the Indian System Book where goods partners could find a legal place, but it is hoped that the provisions now proposed by the draft of firms will be found to contain principles which may be used as a general guide.

52. The Bill as settled by us is given in Appendix B, and detailed notes on the various clauses in Appendix C to this Report.

In conclusion, we desire to place on record our great sense of obligation to Mr. D. G. Stansfield, who took part in our deliberations and rendered us great assistance in drawing the clauses of the Bill and in preparing our Report, and also to Mr. A. del-Williams who made arrangements for us and who took part in our deliberations and unfortunately he fell sick.

14th December 1900.

26th December 1900.

26th December 1900.

4th January 1901.

D. F. MULLA.

A. KRISHNASWAMI.

A. EGGAR.

R. L. MITTER.

APPENDIX A

RESOLUTIONS.

New Delhi, the 14th March 1900.

No. 154-1, 1900. & C.—The Government of India have had under consideration the desirability of amending and bringing up to date the law relating to partnerships. It is proposed that the changes should be embodied in a well-constructed enactment which will replace the portion of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, which deals with this subject. A preliminary draft Bill has already been prepared which the Government-General in Council has decided to cause to be a special committee of experts before it is introduced in the Indian Legislature. The previous examination of a highly technical piece of legislation of this character by a committee composed of lawyers of eminence will, we think

received, command general approval. The amendments will be considered as follows:—

Chairman.

The Honourable Sir Dnyanendra Lal Mitter, M.L., Barrister-at-Law, Law Member of the Council of His Excellency the Governor-General.

Members.

Mr Dinkesh Panchaj Nalla, M.L., C.I.B., M.A., LL.B., Advocate, Madras.

Mr Atulch Krishna Rao Ayyar, Advocate-General, Madras.

Mr Arthur Eggar, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Government Advocate, Bangalore.

The committee will meet in Bank by the first week of May 1901. The Government of India hope to introduce the Bill during the next session of the Indian Legislature.

APPENDIX C.

NOTES ON CHANGES.

CHAPTER I.—Preliminary.

Clause 1—This clause sub-clause (1), it has already been noticed in paragraph 24 of our Report that clause 1A of the Bill is not to come into force until one year after the date of the Bill, in order to give time a reasonable chance to register before that clause begins to operate against them.

Clause 2—The definitions of "set of a firm" and of "third party" are introduced to numerous words throughout the Bill. The definition of "business" is taken from the Partnership Act, 1890.

Clause 3, like clause 3 of the Bill of Goods Bill, will make the Indian Partnership Act a branch of the general law of contract. Sub-clause (1) of clause 3 has the same object.

CHAPTER II.—The nature of partnership.

Clause 4—This clause contains the definite definition of "partnership", and the simple cases of "partners", "firm" and "firm name". Lindley (pages 12 and 13) gives numerous definitions of partnership in four languages. These in French, German and Latin are consistent in defining partnership as a contract or agreement, but the scholars in the English and American sources show the confusion in the use of the term which has been carried into the English Act. The confusion goes by the Indian Contract Act and by Millon's signed "partnership" as a relation between persons; the New York Civil Code speaks of it as an association between two or more persons for a certain purpose; Kent, Story and Watson use it as a contract between persons; Dean speaks of it as a group of persons between whom a certain relation exists; and Zellerbach's view

may be any or all of the others. For a proposed scheme of statutory contract law, of which the present Bill is but a part, to be administered by Courts of all grades of expression, it is most desirable to have the wording approved not to give to "firm" and "partnership" meanings which will be distinct from each other, and run so consistently and throughout the statute. Unfortunately, the confusion has already gone so far that this difficulty cannot be entirely avoided, for the word "partnership", which ought to have been restricted to its obvious meaning of a relationship, is, both in legal writings and in popular usage, employed sometimes to denote a group of persons. This difficulty, it is submitted, should be faced and the words restricted to their proper meanings. Throughout the Bill, therefore, the word "partnership" is used in the different sense of a relationship, and in no other. Where the partners are referred to collectively the word "firm" is seriously used.

The definition of "partnership" in the Indian Contract Act, section 326, was based upon Kent's definition. Pollock proposes an improvement upon the present Indian definition in order to meet the provisions of Section 21, B. In *Pollock v. Dawes* (2 Ch. D. 472), who points out that certain elements in Kent's definition are subsidiary and superfluous as a definition. The form adopted in the Bill is that of Pollock, with one small change only. Pollock's definition speaks of the business as being "carried on by all or any of them on behalf of all", whereas the definition proposed by us speaks of it as "carried on by all or any of them acting for all". The difference lies in the use of the phrase "acting for" instead of "on behalf of". The intention is to bring out more clearly the fundamental principle that the partners when carrying on the business of the firm, are agents as well as principals. Further the use of the words "on behalf of" tends to give some justification to the wrong view that a partner who merely shares the profits of the business in a passive way, is entitled to such a share without benefit from the business if may be said to be carried on on his behalf.

It is stated that the definition includes all the essential elements contained in all the definitions quoted by Laddie, the only exception being the element of the sharing of losses. This element may be regarded as consequential upon the sharing of profits, as a firm may be formed in which losses are not contemplated or provided for by the associate partners. The Bill, therefore, does not seek to make agreement to share losses a test of the existence of partnership, but takes the course of treating the sharing of losses as a legal consequence arising out of the existence of partnership, which is established otherwise.

The definition of "partnership" contains three elements—

- (1) There must be an agreement entered into by all the persons concerned,
- (2) the agreement must be to share the profits of a business; and
- (3) the business must be carried on by all or any of the persons concerned, acting for all.

All these elements need to be present before a group of associates can be held to be partners. Thus, these elements may appear to overlap, but they are nevertheless distinct. The first element relates to the voluntary restricted nature of partnership, the second gives the motive which leads to the formation of firms, i.e., the acquisition of gain; and the third shows that the persons of the group who conduct the business do so as agents for all the persons in the group, and are therefore liable to account to all.

Clause 3 is a comprehensive statement of the rule in the leading case on the nature of partnership (*Ott v. Maitland* 8 H.L.C., 258) which has been followed in innumerable decisions since 1863, has been not been incorporated in the Partnership Act, 1932. The English decisions are remarkable in the consistency they show as to the real relation between the parties in a disputed partnership and not merely on the expressed intention of the parties. A and B may in a written agreement have stated expressly that they are not partners, yet the Courts have held them to be partners, or they may have stated that they are partners and the Courts have held them not to be partners. The courts (led by the Judges) have been in constant effort to disclose of the relation between the parties, as shown in written agreements, verbal agreements or mere conduct, as they appear from one or another fact and as particular legal elements in partnership, but to take all the facts impartially into account and from these to deduce the real relation between the parties. The clause is intended to guide the Courts in India along these lines.

Clause 5 emphasises one of the elements in the definition, namely, that partnership is the result of a voluntary agreement. There is no similar provision in the English Act, but in view of the vast extent of non-commercial quasi-partnership relations in India, of which the Hindu trading family is the outstanding example, it is deemed expedient to insert this clause in the Bill to prevent all possible doubt.

It will not be out of place here to mention that in the course of our discussions we have considered whether some provision should be made for the rights and obligations of the members of a joint Hindu family in cases where the heads of a joint family enter into partnership with a stranger, using for the joint family and employing the family assets. The decisions in India have uniformly held that in such a case the father or the manager alone must be taken to be the partner and that the stranger is entitled and bound to deal only with the father (41 Mad. 454; 48 All. 114). We think that were the Hindu Law parallel to that to enter into partnership in this way the members of the family who are not parties to the contract should not be clothed with any rights against the stranger partners. It seems to us that to introduce provisions enabling the other members of the family to interfere in the affairs of the firm would introduce inadvisable confusion into the partnership law and might paralyse trade and commercial dealings.

Clauses 7 and 8—as mentioned above, the Partnership Act, 1890, gives no separate statement of the rule in *Cox v. Miskin* which has been embodied in clause 5 of the Bill in a highly generalized form. Indeed, the English Act gives in section 2 a series of rules having the general tendency of the rule in *Cox v. Miskin*. Sub-section (2) of section 9 reproduces, along with section 8, what was known as *Lord's Act* (30 and 32 Vict. c. 80) whose history is well known. Section 2 has been held by the Courts in many cases not to have superseded the rule in *Cox v. Miskin* which is still applied in disputed cases of partnership not covered by any of the rules in that section. Lindley remarks on page 41—

"Lord's Act, which regulated the liability of persons sharing profits, was repealed by section 48, but was in effect re-enacted by sections 3 and 5, but it would have been better to have modified it and to have expressed more emphatically the principle laid down by the House of Lords in *Cox v. Miskin* and to have left that principle to be gradually worked out by the Courts."

Clauses 7 and 8 of the Bill are a compromise between section 2 of the Partnership Act, 1890, and Lindley's view. As the rule in *Cox v. Miskin* has been given statutory expression in clause 5, it seems unnecessary to reproduce the substance, indirect, though only partial, expression of it in section 2 of the English Act; nevertheless, that section contains some useful propositions of law for the guidance of the Courts, which may fairly be treated as rules subsidiary to and explanatory of the central rule contained in clause 5; and the Bill so treats them. In this perspective, they are not related to the substantive detailed expression given to them in the English Act. Clauses 7 and 8, accordingly, reproduce section 2 of the English Act in a condensed form.

Clause 9.—The English law uses the expression "partnership at will" in section 25, but does not contain any definition of "partnership at will." In section 36 it merely comments the expression in these terms—"Where no fixed term has been agreed upon for the duration of the partnership;" and in section 37 (4) it—"extended into for an unlimited term." The contrasted wording of sections 36 and 37 has given rise to considerable difficulty in practice. On the language in section 36 it has been contended that even where an agreement of partnership provided that a partnership should be terminated by mutual agreement only, the partnership must be taken to be a *partnership at will*, the parties could make the terms of the relation relate by merely giving notice to the other partner notwithstanding the terms of the articles of partnership. The Court of Appeal in England, however, rejected this construction and held that as the duration of the partnership was provided for in the partnership agreement, it was a partnership for a fixed term (*Heas v. Elwick*, [1900] 1 K.B. 546). To get over this difficulty Bill in England, we have inserted a definition of "partnership at will."

Clause 25 is new rather than is inserted in new parts which are probably much more important in India than in England. The practice of establishing "particular partnerships" is much favoured by Indian firms with numerous members, and the practice should not be discouraged by doubts regarding the content of the limitation of the "particular partner."

The note under clause 4 mentions the three elements in the definition of partnership. The application of these tests to the explanatory clauses following affects some estimate of the value of the definition, as these explanatory clauses are all based on actual cases. In the particular instances given in clause 4 the first element is missing; there is no agreement. Clause 7 is more complicated as the facts in particular cases being under it may vary very widely. The first two elements may or may not be present but the third element is likely to fail, for even in cases where the activities could come under the description of business, each person in the group acts usually on his own behalf and not as agent of the group. If, in any particular case, all three elements are present, then the group is a firm. In the cases under clause 8, which are also diverse, the first element will usually be present, but the second element will sometimes be lacking and the third element will usually be lacking. In the particular instances given in the clause the third element is certainly lacking, as the persons carrying on the business will not be responsible or agents to the lender, servant, merchant or seller.

CHAPTER III.—Definition of partnership in one partner

Clause 11 is section 257 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872. It appears in the English Act, 1908, in a severely pruned form in section 25, on which Unlabeled comments that "it seems questionable that the provisions of the Act of 1872 do not affirm the particular general principle, and the substance is the more significant because section 251 of the Indian Contract Act provides that the partners are to share in the business of the partnership for the mutual common advantage, to be just and faithful to each other, and to render accounts, etc. A broad general principle of this kind is just what one would expect to find in a Code, but it is not to be found in the English Act, which treats the subject-matter inadequately, by a sentence in particular circumstances viz. section 25—26." (Henderson's Principles of the Law of Partnership, 3rd Ed. L. 84.)

The last portion of the clause may seem to be more obvious than legal, but it is the basis for all claims arising from other dealings between partners which are not provided for otherwise.

Clause 26—Schedule (1) expresses the rule contained in section 19 of the English Act and section 252 of the Indian Act, but in a more comprehensive form. The clause is an expression of that most important of all principles of partnership law; namely, that so far as possible the partners should have freedom to arrange their own affairs amongst themselves. It will allow

other hand, it should be held that section 212 of the Indian Contract Act is not applicable to partners, that is to say the general terms of clause 12 (b), in the absence of a special reference to the contrary, all the partners are *liable* to contribute equally to the losses sustained, by the firm. It cannot be denied that such a result would be acceptable. We have, therefore, introduced clause 17 (a) clause 18, making the partner liable to indemnify the firm for any wrong done by him in and to the extent of his share. We are aware of the difference underlying the phrase "a full refund," but we make no attempt to draw degrees of right, it should be understood from an obvious duty, attended by a knowledge of the likely results of the alterations.

Clause 15 and 16.—These clauses contain the substance of sub-section (1) of section 50 and of section 28 of the English Act, and of section 253 (1) of the Indian Act, but the matter has been rearranged. An important difference in the introduction of the goodwill of the business, which is now specifically included among the property of the firm. It will, subject to contract between the partners, be included automatically in all accounts for the determination of shares.

Clause 17.—Sections 29 (2) and 30 of the English Act, corresponding to sections 254 and 255 of the Indian Act, have been run together into this clause, without change of substance. Sub-section (2) of section 30 has been placed in the Chapter on the dissolution of the firm, where it appears as clause 35.

Clause 18 gives general rules for the determination of the rights and duties of the partners after the happening of events which would otherwise limit those rights and duties undetermined. Clause (a) covers cases where there has been a change in the firm, and is intended to remove doubts in cases similar to *King v. Chubb* (17 East 336) (see *Leading Cases*, page 495). Clause (b) contains the substance of section 27 of the English Act and of section 250 of the Indian Act. Clause (c) sets an obvious condition by providing for the case where a firm formed for particular undertakings proceeds to carry out other undertakings.

CHAPTER IV.—*Relations of partners to third parties.*

This Chapter is mostly taken up with the statement and development of the principle that each partner is the agent of the firm. Its arrangement differs widely from the corresponding part of the English Act. It eliminates some of the provisions of that part and inserts others, and introduces some new matter.

Clause 19 begins with the first principle given in section 5 of the English Act—that every partner is an agent of the firm. It also contains the most important principle in section 3 of the English Act, which defines the general extent of a partner's agency, namely, that an act of a partner which—

(a) is done to carry on business of the kind carried on by the firm, and

(b) is done in the way usual to such a business, binds the firm. The remainder of the English section is contained in clause 20.

The second paragraph in sub-clause (2) of clause 12 introduces a convenient basis intended to avoid confusion when references are made to the authority of a partner at sight. The authority defined in the first paragraph of the sub-clause has been variously designated as "primary," "ordinary," "apparent," and "attributable," and it is sometimes not clear what the exact meaning of these terms may be. The word "implied" is favoured by Lordy and seems to be the most suitable, on the head of agency contemplated is one which flows from, or is implied by, the participation of a partner.

Sub-clause (3) has no statutory precedent, but has been introduced from section 2 of Chapter I of Book II of Lordy's work, which enacts an exhaustive account of the subject of the extent and limitations of a partner's implied authority. The solution has been made with regard to Indian conditions.

Clause (4) reproduces *Butt v. Butt* (5 Bing 381), which has been followed in 22 All. 358.

Clause (5) is *Albion Bank, Ltd., v. Kearney* (4 R. 6 C. P. 448).

Clause (6) is a proposition on the law of agency contained in many treatises, see Lordy, page 355.

Clause (7) is contrary to *Harwood v. Edwards* cited by Lordy, at page 254, a case which seems to be overruled. It seems reasonable to hold that a partner cannot disavow a claim by the firm but that he may withdraw a sum. The clause is drafted accordingly, as in Indian conditions.

Clause (8)—This is *Harbridge v. De la Croix* (3 Q.B. 742).

Clause (9) follows *Sharp v. Rothery* (25 East. 606) and 39 Bees. 308, setting aside 16 Mod. 471.

Clause (10) is covered by *Harlow v. Knight* (13 A.C. 765).

Clause (11) is from *Shepherd v. Knight* (13 A.C. 765).

We are equally divided as to the value and soundness of this sub-clause, but have agreed to let it stand as the bill, as its deletion will be a simple matter for the Legislature. Those of us who would retain it agree as follows:

"The definition of a partner's implied authority in sub-clause (1) is not perfect, but as this subject occurs such a wide field of serious enquiry, it would be an impossible task to provide for all the necessary elements in any precise definition. Sub-clause (7) is, admittedly, a provision of the kind which would lead to much judicial expostion. But certain rules have already been established in the English Courts, and the adoption of such of them as seem to be suited to Indian conditions would not be a distant goal, but, in the subject of their Indian law, they will be known as business rules and will not have to be established by the slow and expensive method of litigation. Apart altogether from the historical basis of the propositions contained in the sub-clause, or their validity as general propositions of English law, we who favour their retention regard them as useful guides in India in the absence of a contract to the contrary. They should be particularly valuable in Courts which do not possess an extensive library."

On the other hand, those of us who would delete the only clause (page 35) follow:

"The only clause necessary that is the recognition of the legitimacy the exercise of those powers is not a usual method of carrying on business by a partner or partners. We do not think that there is any warrant for such a general assumption. A close examination of the decided cases cited in *Lindley* shows that, in regard to some of the points, they are based upon the historical accidents of English law, and, in regard to other points, the said clause does not accurately set out the effect of the English decisions, inasmuch as the English decisions themselves do not purport to lay down any absolute rule of law without reference to the facts obtaining in the particular trade or business. The rule on the arbitration clause is hardly on page 100 true on the decision in *Ed. & S. 1861*. The discussion of the subject in *Story* is entirely ill-founded in the instances that it would extend the rule in hand, set upon any inference principle of partnership law, but upon the correct reason, that it is not right to remove any matter from the competence of the established Courts of Justice. These Courts are best equipped to investigate the merits of a case by proper legal proof and testimony, whereas the equipment of arbitrators is slender. From the note in *Story* under section 114 we gather that some of the American Courts have refused to lay down any such general restriction and have distinguished the early English cases as resting on special grounds. From *Cornu's Report* we gather that the prohibition was based on the necessity for a reference to arbitration being under and under the early English law. It may be further observed that an arbitration clause is usual in the case of contracts for the sale of goods, and so long a partner has power to refer to arbitration would really be to deprive him of the power to carry on business in the usual way. Clause (i) deals with compromising or relinquishing any claim or portion of a claim. *Story* in section 118 states it as an undoubted proposition of law that a partner may release or even compound or compromise a partnership debt. In 2 C. B. 149 at page 542 *Head, J.*, states the law to be that a partner may release debts because he has authority to receive them. The decision in 11 E. & W., page 161, also lends support to the view that a partner can release a claim. In fact the Solicitor General who presented the clause in that case contended that it is clear that if two partners compromise an action one may release the subject matter of it, and that unless there be fraud to induce the Court to interfere and set aside the release, it is binding upon the other plaintiff and operates as a bar to the action. The cases cited in *Lindley* at page 100 in support of the proposition that a partner has no authority to compromise do not seem to bear out the proposition in the wide terms stated in the text. They are all cases where a partner sought to set off and adjust a private debt due by him in discharge of a debt due to the firm. Clause (f) which denies authority to a partner to take a lease on behalf of the firm of immovable property rests on the case in 21 Beav. 506. The decision, however, is an authority only for the proposition that in the case of partnership at will a partner cannot bind the firm

by taking a lease for twenty-one years. Clause (g) as to transfer of leasehold property is taken from Lintje, pages 196 and 206. The rule in England is based upon the accidents of English law of real property as to consequences of legal ends by deed. It is settled law in England that a partner can effect a mortgage by deposit of title deeds. The clause as it stands would prohibit such a mortgage because a mortgage by deposit of title deeds would be a transfer of leasehold property by the operation of section 50 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. A mortgage by deposit of title deeds is a normal method of raising money for a firm in the Freehold system, and there is no reason why the Legislature should concern itself in the principle that is the essence of a mortgage in the conveyance of all the business of a firm. In the circumstances, we would prefer that the whole clause should be deleted and that it should be left to the Courts to decide whether in any case the essence of the particular power will amount to conveying on the business in the usual way. It is not right in principle that the Legislature should arrogantly lay down that particular acts are not in the usual way of business and thereby crystallize the decision of Courts, however from the very nature of things, each a bit correct be sometimes.

Clause 22.—Sub-clause (1) of clause 20 defines the implied authority of a partner. As the guiding principle of the partnership law is to leave as much freedom as possible to the partners, there should be a provision whereby partners may relieve a limited partner to do necessary acts which are in excess of the implied authority, and whereby they may restrict the activities of an unrepresented partner. Clause 20 makes this provision.

Three assumptions are made by the partners themselves in their own interests, and it is equitable that they should not prejudice third parties. Hence the second paragraph provides that a restriction placed on a partner's implied authority shall have no effect upon a third party dealing with a firm unless that third party has notice of the restriction. Every person dealing with a firm is entitled to assume that all the partners work the full implied authority, subject only to such restrictions as have been brought within his knowledge.

The last three lines deal with a case where the third party does not know that he is dealing with a partner in a firm when actually he has an expectation from the firm and has no right to hold it liable if the partner exceeds his actual authority. The words are taken, with slight alteration, from the last words of section 5 of the English Act.

Clause 21.—This is a new provision. The English Partnership Act, though it lays down in section 5 (the authority of a partner) in terms similar to clause 20 of the Bill, contains no provision enabling a partner to bind the firm by any act done in so far as it is for the preservation of the business or the property of the firm when the act is not in accordance with the usual method of transacting business. In fact the law now is

added is that the power to do what is usual does not extend to doing what is unusual. Nevertheless, the English Act in section 24 (2) provides for the indemnity of a partner by his co-partners for anything necessarily done for the preservation of the business or the property of the firm. The most people of their indemnity are not alone, though Lindley and Lindley seem to rest it on the doctrine of salvage. In accordance with this doctrine Lindley would confine the indemnity to cases where the property of the business is in fact preserved by the act of the partner. We are of opinion that there is no reason why a partner should not have the emergency powers which are accorded to an agent under section 212 of the Indian Contract Act, or why the right to indemnity should not be co-extensive with the authority of the partner. We have accordingly introduced a special clause, in the words of section 202 of the Contract Act, and have made appropriate changes in regard to the right of indemnity in clause (c) (4) of clause 14.

Clause 15.—This reproduces section 6 of the English Act, but is expressed differently. The English model says that certain acts if done in a certain way bind the firm. This clause says that these acts do not bind the firm unless they are done in a certain way. This seems to be the intention of the English model and to be the law in England—see Lindley, page 563 and Underhill, page 68.

Clauses 12 and 14 are sections 15 and 16 of the English Act with slight verbal modifications.

Clause 16.—This is the general statement of the liability of a partner for the liabilities of the firm. Sections 249 and 250 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, merely provide that each partner is liable for all the liabilities of the firm, but does not say that the partners are all liable jointly and severally. Section 9 of the English Act makes the partners liable jointly for contractual liabilities, and section 12 makes them jointly and severally liable for tortious liabilities. Section 45 of the Indian Act makes joint promises generally liable jointly and severally, and this general principle has been applied to partnership liabilities in India 5 Bom. 1, 506, 17 Bom. 40. The clause reproduces this principle. The liability relates to both contracts and torts.

Clauses 16 and 17 describe the tortious acts for which a firm is liable. They reproduce sections 30 and 31 of the English Act, with very little change.

Clause 18 introduces the doctrine of "holding out." It reproduces sections 315 and 316 of the Indian Act, and of section 24 of the English Act.

Clause 19, like clause 36, relates to partners who are third parties, but have a holding made the firm. Clause 20 relates to members of the family of a partner given in Sec. 50m. These persons may be complete strangers to the non-dealing partner and may be personally objectionable to them. The clause, which closely follows section 50 of the English Act, gives the stranger very limited rights. There is no corresponding provision in the Indian Act.

Clause 20.—We have carefully considered the position of a minor under the Indian law of partnership. Under the English law, there is nothing to prevent an infant from entering into a contract of partnership, though, speaking generally, while he is an infant, he cannot sue or be sued and is not responsible for the debts of the firm, and when he attains of age he is not bound by any dealings past transactions. In view of section 12 of the Indian Contract Act and the decision of the Privy Council in *Mohun Ladd's* case as to the general incapacity of an infant to enter into a contract, we feel that there is no justification, with reference to the law of partnership only, for departing from the principle of the English law, and thereby violating it. At the same time it has been the law since 1860 that a minor may be admitted to the benefits of partnership, and that a minor becomes personally liable for the obligations of the firm if he does not repudiate the partnership within a reasonable time after his attaining age—viz. section 327 and 328 of the Contract Act. Section 245 has been interpreted by the Judicial Committee to mean that the minor cannot be a partner in the firm. The Contract Act is defective, however, in that it does not, in express terms, provide that the minor on attaining age becomes a partner, if he does not repudiate his connection with the firm within a reasonable time, though this principle is implied in section 327. The Act is also defective in failing to lay down fully the rights and remedies of a minor when an adult. Clause 24, while settling the existing law as to the minor's position, is intended to remedy the defects above pointed out. Sub-clause (1) makes it clear that a minor cannot be a partner in a firm, but that he can be admitted "to the benefits of partnership", and that he can be given this footing in the firm only by the express consent of the partners, and cannot be thrust upon them, for he is a potential partner, and his relationship should be subject to the consent of all the partners in the same way as the introduction of a new adult partner. Sub-clause (2) sets out the rights of the minor, and sub-clause (3) his liabilities. Sub-clause (4) lays down his ultimate remedy for enforcing his rights, which will take the form of a suit for account and payment of his share. The sub-clause also enforces the partners' agreement being satisfied, with a debt, which the business cannot meet by allowing them to convert the said debt into one for dissolution and for accounts as between all the parties. Sub-clause (5) states the equitable principle that the minor, who has had an active part in building up the business and its connection, is not entitled to a share of the goodwill. Sub-clause (6) makes it clear that on attaining majority the minor has the option of becoming a partner in the firm or of severing his connection with it. If he chooses the former, he must take an definite action, and he becomes personally liable as a partner as if he had been a partner from the date of his admission to the benefits of partnership. If he chooses the latter course, he may make his choice effective only by giving notice within a reasonable time, that he has severed his connection with the firm. If he fails to give notice, that partner will be entitled to treat him as a partner. As regards the nature of a public notice, see clause 25.

CHAPTER V.—*Intercity and outgoing partners.*

Though Chapter VII on the Regulation of Firms is the most important departure in the BE as regards substance, this Chapter is the most important departure as regards form. As mentioned in our Report, it contains an *entire* change in the law of partnership, but it collects together and sets out in a condensed form all rules relating to the carrying on of a partner, and all rules relating to the going out of a partner in so far as these rules do not relate to the dissolution of the firm or to the consequences of dissolution. As a result of the limitation on the selection of those provisions, they relate *exactly* to what is referred to in various places in the BE, on a "change in the firm", that is, a change in the constitution of the firm which has not resulted in the dissolution of the firm. However, a few provisions, such as clause 34 (1) and clause 37 are of general application, that is, they apply where the firm continues without dissolution, and also where a dissolved firm is reconstituted and carries on the business with the property and assets of the dissolved firm. For this reason, this Chapter is given the non-committal title of "Intercity and outgoing partners", rather than the restricted title of "Change in a Firm", which would otherwise have been more suitable.

Clause 21.—The main proposition in sub-clause (1) comes from clause (1) of section 34 of the English Act and sub-clause (2) of section 355 of the Indian Act. The general idea is that the consent of all existing partners is required to the introduction of a new partner, in order that the firm may work harmoniously. However, if a previous agreement has been made by the partners to the effect, for example, that the senior partner shall have the right of introducing a new partner at any time or times, the contract will be binding on the partners, even though when the time comes or the circumstances, one or more of the partners may be unwilling to accept the new partner.

Sub-clause (2) relates to the liability of a new partner for the existing debts of the firm, and is taken from section 27 (1) of the English Act and the latter portion of section 229 of the Indian Act. The sub-clause maintains the previous legal liability, under subsection (c) of Clause 86, of the retired partner who elects to become a full partner. The clause makes no provision for the liability of the new partner for future debts of the firm, as this is covered by the general provision of clause 34.

Clause 22.—In this clause, the word "retire" is properly confined to cases where a partner withdraws from a firm and the remaining partners continue to carry on the business of the firm without dissolution of partnership as between them. It does not cover the case where a partner withdraws from a firm by dissolving it, which should properly be referred to as dissolution and not as a retirement.

According to Lindley (page 495) the right of a partner to retire is very restricted. This clause appears to widen the right as set out in Lindley's three rules, but in fact it does so in a

very small extent. Clause (x) corresponds to Lundy's first rule, and seems more where a partner is allowed to withdraw at any time on an amicable arrangement than under with his partners. Clause (4) appears to be new, but it is probably included in Lundy's first rule. It shows cases where the retirement is made in pursuance of a previous arrangement sanctioned by all, as is frequently done in the practice of partnerships. Then, however, at the time the retirement occurs, the partner has the right to enter whether or not his co-partners are well pleased. Clause (7) is merely a more explicit statement of the rule of a partner to dissolve a partnership or will by notice (note clause 41 of the Bill and section 32 of the English Act). It is hoped that this clause will allow to some extent the best rule laid down by Lundy on page 407 that "there is only one method by which a partner can retire from a firm without the consent of his co-partners, and that is by dissolving the firm". The clause will allow a partner in a partnership to will to retire from the firm without dissolving it, if he has no claim against the firm of which his share will be settled separately without a winding up. His right to dissolve the firm, if he considers that to be the better course, is unimpaired.

Sub-clause (2) represents sub-section (2) of section 17 of the Partnership Act, 1890. Sub-section (3) of that section is covered by clause 35.

Sub-clause (3) represents section 35 of the English Act, preserved in the case of retirement and restricted so as to conform with the doctrine of separate contributions to the preceding and succeeding relations. The clause revives the liability of the retired partner for acts of the firm, and the liability of the firm for acts of the retired partner. As regards giving notice to customers, the English law is that separate notices must be given to old customers but public notice to new customers is sufficient. This may be a serious qualification for a partner leaving a firm which deals with numerous customers in India, and we propose to dispense with separate notices to old customers and to make public notice sufficient in all cases. As regards the nature of public notice, see clause 77.

Clause 29.—The clause regards liquidation in the same way as clause 32 regards retirement; that is, it makes the proper assumption that the firm continues after the liquidation without a dissolution of partnership as between the remaining partners.

Sub-clause (2) endorses section 36 of the English Act, and also the rule in *Barnard v. Darnell* [12 Barn. 429], whereby a power of liquidation must be exercised bona fide. A full discussion of this rule is given on pages 316 and 341 of Lundy.

Sub-clause (3) places an equal partner on par with the partner leaving as a retired partner in regards his liabilities for existing and future debts of the firm. There seems to be no valid reason for making any difference.

Clause 34.—This follows law on the effect of the bankruptcy of a single partner in measure. It is contained in section 354 (2) of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, and is to the effect that when

a partner has been adjudged an insolvent any other partner may sue for the dissolution of the firm. The provisions of the Partnership Act, 1890, section 28 are details but not wrong. Sub-section (1) of section 28 runs—"Subject to any agreement between the partners, every partnership is dissolved as regards all the partners by the death or bankruptcy of any partner." From this it follows that, when there is an agreement that the firm shall continue the bankrupt partner drops out and the remaining partners continue as such without a dissolution of their partnership. Section 28, which provides for the continuance of the activities of the partners after dissolution for the purpose of the winding up of the affairs of the firm, states as a broad exception that "the firm is to be run as usual by the acts of a partner, who has become bankrupt." This seems to be a rule which applies generally to bankrupt partners and not merely to such partners in the special circumstances of the winding up of the firm, as may be seen from *Thames v. Fane* (19 East, 419). This view is stated clearly by Lindley on page 615. On general grounds also it seems reasonable that an insolvent who is incapable of obtaining credit for himself, should not be allowed to obtain credit for or judge the credit of a firm. Clause 24 proceeds on these lines, adapting them to the case of the continuing firm.

Sub-clause (1) states the principle that the bankruptcy of a partner severs his connection with the firm. The English Act introduces the dissolution back to the act of bankruptcy, but it is considered that this would be impracticable in India, and that section 234 (5) of the Indian Act should be followed in this matter. Hence the debate date of the order of adjudication has been selected as the date on which the insolvent ceases to be a partner.

Sub-clause (2) contains two rules: (1) It lays down that the estate of the insolvent is not liable for any act of the firm done after the date of adjudication. This rule is taken from sub-section (2) of section 28 of the English Act, and it is justified by the general consideration that the adjudication of the insolvent is a sudden event and no further notice should be required either to old or to new customers of the firm. (2) It also contains the complementary rule that the firm is not bound by the acts of the insolvent done after the date of adjudication. This is based on *Thames v. Fane* cited above.

Clause 25 is derived from sub-section (3) of section 28 of the English Act. Like clause 24, it is confined to the case where the firm continues without dissolution. Where dissolution has occurred, these sections are provided for in clauses 26 and 27.

Clause 26 relates to restrictions which are imposed on the activities of outgoing partners, in order to prevent *ultra vires* transactions with the firm. Sub-clause (1) is entirely new and prevents some portion of a partner who seizes from the firm. He has received, presumably, payment for the value of his share in the property of the firm, and this property includes the goodwill of

his business. A *retailer partner*, therefore, may be regarded as having sold the share of the goods of the business along with his share in the other assets to his fellow partners. He is no-doubt his partners in the same position as a person who sells the goods of his business to another. Similar considerations apply to an *exporter partner*, for, though he may have left the firm *unofficially*, he still has no share against the firm or against some persons in liquidation. Similar considerations apply also to a partner who is *displaced* (without, for aught he does not receive the value of his share, his estate does.

The rules embodied in such clause (2), therefore, are a statement of the chief judicial rulings on the subject of the sale of goods, narrowed to the particular application where a partner sells, or is deemed to sell, his share of the goods of his fellow partners. These rules are discussed in detail under clause 37, which is of more general application.

Sub-clause (3) modifies the rule embodied in the opening passage of sub-clause (2) whereby the right is given to a retiring partner to carry on business occupying with that of the firm. It is derived from the second exception to section 27 of the Indian *Partners Act*, which will be repeated.

Clause 37 is section 49 of the English Act with a few verbal changes, and with the Indian standard rate of six per cent substituted for the English standard rate of five per cent.

Clause 38.—This is section 50 of the English Act and section 51a of the Indian Act.

CHAPTER VI.—Dissolution of a firm.

This Chapter is derived from that part of the English Act which is headed "Dissolution of Partnership and its consequences", but it excludes certain matters already included in the previous Chapter and introduces some new matter, notably clause 54 on *goodwill*.

Clause 39 contains the definition of "dissolution of a firm". The phrase is used in preference to "dissolution of partnership", which has an element of ambiguity as it may refer to the severance of the association of one partner with the firm, or to the complete breakdown of the relation of partnership between all the partners. Only the latter meaning is dealt with in this Chapter. The occurrence of the dissolution of one partner only is dealt with in the previous Chapter.

Clause 40 covers the case when all the partners agree that the firm should then be dissolved; and also the case where the dissolution occurs in possession of a partner previously made, for example, in the articles of partnership.

Clause 41 relates to events whose occurrence automatically dissolves a firm. Clause (a) is new, but rests on common law. Clause (b) is section 34 of the English Act and section 52a of the Indian Act. The phrase incorporates a suggestion made by Leakey at page 483.

Clause 42 relates to events whose occurrence will dissolve the firm if there is no agreement to the contrary. Clause (b) is

clause (c) of section 22 of the English Act. Clause (v) is clause (b) of that section. Clauses (7) and (8) are subsection (2) of section 22 of that Act.

Clause 44 relates to the dissolution of partnerships at will. It is taken from clause (7) and the last paragraph of section 22 of the English Act.

Clause 45 gives in detail the grounds on which a partner may sue for dissolution of the firm. Clauses (1), (2), (7), (8), (9) and (10) reproduce with slight modifications, the last clauses of section 32 of the English Act. Clause (5) incorporates subsection (2) of section 32 of the English Act, but it is of wider application than that subsection, and is, in its obligation, of clause (2) of section 24 of the Indian Act. The English law as to the effect of the agreement by a partner of his share in real estate (Lindley, pages 491-5), and it is desirable to adhere to the Indian law on this point.

Clause 47 should be read with clauses 22, 23 and 24. Section 30 (1) of the English Act seems to make the application of the principle contained in it to dealings with a firm after a change in its constitution, nevertheless it is accepted law in England that after the dissolution of a firm persons dealing with its partners are entitled to assume that they continue to be such persons until notice is given of the dissolution. There is indeed no reason to differentiate, in this matter of the personal continuance of mutual agency, between the case where a partner leaves the firm and the case where the firm is dissolved.

The proviso reproduces subsection (3) of section 30 of the English Act.

Clause 48 is section 33 of the English Act, less the last thirty words which seem unnecessary. It shows the right of partners or their representatives in a share of the net assets of the firm after the dissolution of the firm.

Clause 47 follows section 36 of the English Act.

Clause 49.—This is the "accounting" clause and is most important. It is copied with only very slight verbal alterations, from section 44 of the English Act and requires little explanation. That section has stood with success the heaviest and vagrant scrutiny of lawyers, accountants and businessmen in England for nearly forty years, and may safely be followed.

Clause 49 reproduces section 44 of the Indian Contract Act.

Clause 50 is subsection (2) of section 25 of the English Act, with necessary verbal changes.

Clauses 51 and 52 are sections 40 and 41 of the English Act, with a few verbal changes.

Clause 53 is supplementary to clause 52. The earlier clause does not prevent a partner from suing the firm immediately to properly see his private ends during the winding up, but requires him to account for the profits he obtains thereby. The present clause gives a power to the other partners or their representatives to prevent any partner absolutely from using the firm name or property until the winding up is completed.

Clause 34 does not profess to be an exhaustive codification of all the judicial rulings on the different aspects of goodwill. It includes only the surrounding rules, and does not introduce the various verbal modifications and qualifications demanded by a study of the English case law appertaining thereto. The clause introduces a subject which so far has not found its way into the *Restatement*, not only in a very broad extent, but into the few reports; and it seems advisable, in legal work, to state only the broadest rules and to look out by experience how far they require modification and qualification to add British conditions.

The term "goodwill" has been defined in various ways, but never quite satisfactorily, and it is not proposed to make the attempt here. It is sufficient that there is no principle but valuable thing attached to a healthy business which is known to all as the "goodwill of the business," and the law sees the well known facts without defining it, and then lays down the consequences which naturally follow when it is sold under that name. A full discussion of goodwill is given by Lushby on page 536 to 547.

Clause 35 has already included the goodwill of the business in the property of the firm. Sub-clause (f) of clause 34 reverts not from a particular point of view, and requires that the goodwill of the business shall be sold like any other part of the property of the firm when the assets of the firm are wound up, either along with other property or separately. The clause includes goodwill as part of the property of the firm without this restriction, but it is in accordance with English law as given in *Drummond v. Jennings* [(1890) 1 Ch. 319 at page 320], *Hill v. Jones* [(1895) 1 Ch. 498], *Is it Dead and Marbles* [(1899) 1 Ch. 278], and other cases.

Sub-clause (g) begins with an important proposition defining the rights which are naturally retained by the seller of a goodwill. In spite of the sale of the goodwill of a firm, any person may set up a competing business alongside the old premises of the firm, and may even advertise the business—*Forbes v. Lee* (2 Nov. 455), *Richman v. Peltier* (2 Ch. 32). There is accordance with the common-law principle that a man may trade as he chooses, as far as competition with others. If he wishes to obtain a higher value for his goodwill by retaining the right he must make a special bargain (see sub-clause (j)). Things which he may not do are given in (h), (k) and (c) of the sub-clause:

(a) he may not use the firm-name—*Clouston v. Douglas* (1892, 170);

(b) he may not represent himself as representing to the business of the firm—(1907);

(c) he may not solicit old customers of the firm—*Trepp v. Hunt* [(1896) A. C. 7].

These propositions are fairly simple, and follow naturally from the sale of the goodwill of the business; for, though the

active is entitled to carry on a competing business, yet he must not do so in a way in which he would derive any direct benefit from the substitution with the business whose goodwill he has sold for value.

These staple rules do not exhaust the English policy on the subject, which have introduced many a fine detail and distinction, particularly in connection with clause (4). This Bill does not propose to adopt any of those. In particular it does not include the proposition that a person who has been adjudged insolvent, he is not prevented from adopting the old business of the firm. This is based on *CRITCHFIELD v. LEE* (17 Ves. 365) and, it seems to me, *Hobbs* (29 Ch. 11, 1844), which are derived from the general consideration that the merchant's share in the assets of the firm, including the goodwill, is sold over his head, for the benefit of his creditors, and he himself is in no way party to the sale and should not therefore be bound by a provision which amounts to a personal undertaking. It seems to me that the better rule is to provide that the value of the goodwill should be left unspecified, for the benefit of the creditors of the purchaser. The English rulings go further than this and would grant the rule in *CRITCHFIELD v. LEE* to expelled partners, and to sales by a Court in an action for dissolution and sales by a trustee of a stock of commodities for the benefit of creditors (*Goodley*, page 225, footnote d), but in these cases the sale usually follows from what was originally a voluntary act by the seller and the seller derives some benefit from the sale. It seems undesirable to define and elaborate the new statutory rule to this extent. In any case, these matters are supposed to be subject to agreement by the buyer and the partner concerned, and, where there is no agreement, any loss to the seller arising from the absence of these provisions, which are all in favour of the seller, will be balanced by the enhanced value of the goodwill.

Sub-clause (2), as with sub-clause (1) of clause 35, is a modification of the general rule that each partner may carry on a business competing with that of which the goodwill has been sold, and is derived from Explanation 1 in section 27 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

CHAPTER VII.—REGISTRATION OF FIRMS.

Clause 53 gives power to the Governor-General in Council to exempt from the provision of this Chapter any underdeveloped area to which its provisions may not be suited.

Clause 57.—Sub-clause (1) is based on section 2 of the Registration of Business Names Act, 1909 (23 & 24 George V. c. 36), but it relieves the partners to be furnished the information required for the ascertainment and benefit of third parties. Nothing of the internal economy of the firm need be disclosed beyond the names of the partners, and the duration of their partnership.

Sub-clause (2) is taken from sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Indian Companies Act, 1908.

Class 36—In connection with this class and with the succeeding classes two points should be noted:

(1) The Register is a mere recording office and the entries to make in the Register will contain only the facts, or alleged facts, of which he is given notice. So long as any statement or entry is lawful, cannot be lawfully shown to be untrue, then in the Register of Facts.

(2) In addition to making the necessary entries in the Register of Facts, he is required to file the original of every document submitted to him. The original statement and all subsequent statements and notices will be filed together, as shall all original papers relating to any firm will be permanently filed together in one file.

Class 37 relates to the recording of alterations in the firm name and the principal place of business of the firm, and it requires the same degree of formality as is required for the original statement under class 36.

Class 38 relates to the filing in the Register of the closing and opening of business. This is a less important matter and the class permits of the notice being sent by any person.

Class 39 relates to the filing of changes in the names and addresses of partners, which is done as performed in a less formal manner.

Class 40—Sub-classes (1) should be read with classes 36, 37, 41 and 42. These are important matters but in the line of partnership affairs more to statements to be given by any partner. This class gives the same right and does not require those important matters to be needed by all the partners acting together.

Sub-class (2) should be read with classes 36 and 37.

Class 41 confers on the Register a power to correct clerical errors, whether made by himself or by the person sending him statements or notices.

Class 42—It has been mentioned under class 36 that the Register is a mere recording office. It will have no power to enter into the substance of the statements submitted in any document sent to him. Class 42 gives to the civil courts the necessary power of correction in cases of defects.

Class 43—Sub-class (1) makes the Register open to inspection by any person on application and on payment of a fee.

Sub-class (2) makes the original documents filed by the Register open to inspection, but subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by rules. It is desired to make it clear that the Register is not subject to the rules of the public of those interested documents. The rules will probably require inspection to be made not under some kind of supervision, and will require the person applying for inspection to show that he is in some way interested in the contents of the original document, and that inspection of the Register itself is not sufficient for his purpose.

Class 44 gives an unrestricted right to any member of the public to obtain a certified copy of an entry in the Register, on

payment of the prescribed fee. This right does not extend to the original documents.

Clause 67 relates the original documents filed with the Registry and the evidence of the facts contained therein, as against any person who has signed them. It also makes provision for the evidence of the Registry as to the contents of the documents.

Clause 68.—This important clause provides for the manner in which the facts to be brought to bear on parties to have the facts and themselves registered. Its provisions have already been discussed in paragraphs 19 to 22 of our report.

Clause 69 imposes a penalty for making a false declaration in any document sent to the Registry.

Clause 70 gives power to the Local Government to make rules to supplement the provisions of this Chapter. The only point which calls for specification is clause 13, where the rules may be made providing for the manner and form of an entry to the Register of Firms. These rules will have to be carefully drafted so that the index will be a real convenience to members of the public and will enable them to trace without delay or trouble the contents of any partnership.

The rules are to be subject to the sanction of previous publication.

CHAPTER VIII.—Supplementary.

Clause 71 should be read with clauses 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24.

Clause 72 read with the Schedule shows the register which have already been mentioned is contained with clauses 15 and 20 and of Chapter XI of the Indian Companies Act, 1912. It also repeats the Bureau Registration of Business Names Act, 1900, in substance in substance from that previous, which on the whole forms a useful scheme as the basis of Chapter VII, in substance to the scheme of Bureau Registration of Business Names Act, 1912, for certain cases, and the scheme of Chapter VII elsewhere. The first division of the register of the Act, however, will be made after further opportunity has been given to the Government of India to search local opinion.

Clause 73 is a broad clause intended to cover existing rights and existing rules of law not specifically altered.

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Secretary to the Government of India.

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